# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 193

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

## 57 Milk Trust Writs Quashed by U. S. Court; Squalus Lifting Begins

### The World's Day—At a Glance

July 13, 1939

### Court Quashes Milk-Monopoly Indictments

CHICAGO (AP)—Federal Judge Charles E. Woodward sustained today demurrers to indictments charging 43 individuals and 14 corporations and associations with violating anti-monopoly laws in the milk industry.

Leo F. Tierney, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, announced the Government would appeal the ruling directly to the United States Supreme Court. [Details: Page 7.]

### Navy Lifts Squalus Bow Off Ocean Floor

Salvage operations on the United States submarine Squalus, which sank in 240 feet of water off Portsmouth, N. H., on May 23, with 26 fatalities, reached a climax today as actual lifting operations began. Shortly before noon, the bow had been raised several feet, but the water-filled stern was still on or near the bottom. As leveling-off operations were speeded, a flotilla of ships stood by to tow the Squalus to shallower water.

In the meantime, in French Indo-China, efforts to salvage the French submarine Phénix, which sank in 300 feet of water June 15 with 77 men aboard, were temporarily abandoned as salvage equipment was found to be inadequate. [Details: Page 9.]

### $20,000,000 Fake Lottery Probe Set

United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon issued a call today for a special Federal Grand Jury to convene in Boston July 24 to hear evidence in a $20,000,000 fake lottery case.

Mr. Brandon disclosed that more than 100 witnesses from 20 States will be called, and that the case may involve 70 defendants.

### Roosevelt Speeds Plane Bases on Pacific

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt decreed today that interests of "national defense require establishment of naval aviation bases" on Palmyra, Johnston and Midway Islands in the Pacific, and at Kodiak and Sitka, Alaska, "at the earliest practicable date."

The President suspended for this work the eight-hour day required by law on Government contract construction. Congress authorized construction of naval aviation facilities at the five points in an act signed April 25.

In another executive order, the President transferred Lindbergh Bay at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, from the Interior Department to the Navy Department for construction and operation of a naval air station.

### Senate Approves States Oil Compact

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate passed today and sent to the White House a bill by Representative Lyle H. Boren (D) of Oklahoma, ratifying continuation of an oil states' compact for two years. Participating states are Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, New Mexico, Michigan, and Colorado. They recently authorized renewal of the compact which has for its purpose agreements to prevent economic and physical waste in production and transportation of oil and gas.

### Committee Told How to Halve Housing Costs

WASHINGTON (AP)—A housing research worker told the Monopoly Committee today an adequate research program sponsored by the Government could halve housing costs in two years.

Robert L. Davison, Director of Housing Research for the John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, displayed samples of new types of building materials which, he said, could be adapted to housing construction.

### Kress Gives Priceless Art Works to Nation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Samuel H. Kress, New York merchant, has given the Nation a rare collection of Italian paintings and sculpture. While some authorities said the collection was "priceless," others estimated the value at between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Trustees of the new $15,000,000 National Gallery of Art accepted the gift yesterday, and President Roosevelt acclaimed it as a "decided step in the true purpose" of the Gallery. [Details: Page 3.]

### 10 American Women Presented at Buckingham

LONDON (AP)—Ten American women, including Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy's daughter, Eunice, were presented to King George and Queen Elizabeth yesterday at the first court function since the sovereigns returned from their North American tour.

Other Americans presented at Buckingham Palace were Mrs. Theodore C. Achilles, Mrs. Bradford C. Chynoweth, and her daughter Frances, Mrs. George C. McDonald, Mrs. Allen G. Kirk and her daughters Marian and Deborah, Mrs. Norman R. Hitchcock, and Mrs. Alexander C. Dye.

### Britain Extends Arms Credit to Greece

LONDON (AP)—The Board of Trade has announced that Greece had been given credits of £2,040,900 for the purchase of arms and munitions in Britain. This was the first move of the Government to extend credits to Britain's allies since it introduced a bill in Parliament providing for a Government guarantee for such credits up to £50,000,000 in addition to £10,000,000 voted in February.

Poland, Rumania, and Turkey are expected to get credits to speed armaments. Britain has made available a total of £81,000,000 for its allies to rearm themselves in British markets.

### Italy Protests Cession of Hatay to Turkey

ROME (AP)—The Italian Government disclosed today it had sent a note to France objecting to France's cession of the Republic of Hatay to Turkey as "in obvious contradiction of the purposes of the mandate" under which France administers that section of the Near East.

The Italian note also asserted the cession was contrary to "the wish of interested populations." Italy, as one of the allied powers which conferred the mandate on France, then expressed "fullest reserve on the contents of this accord" between France and Turkey.

### $235,000 Bail Set for Harlan Miners

HARLAN, Ky. (AP)—Bonds totaling $235,000 were set today for 220 union miners—including a $16,000 bond for the District Secretary of the United Mine Workers (C. I. O.)—arrested after a battle between pickets and National Guardsmen.

George Titler, the Union Secretary, was charged with sedition, forcible rebellion, armed attack on a National guardsman, and banding and confederating to intimidate—the latter charge the same as that faced by the others in custody. [Details: Page 5.]

### Flying Boat Lands at Botwood, Newfoundland

MONTREAL (CP)—St. Hubert Airport reported the 15-ton flying boat en route from San Diego, Calif., to England landed at Botwood, Newfoundland, yesterday. The airport said news of the landing was received in a radio message which failed to indicate when Pilot Russel Rogers would take off for England. The ship left San Diego July 10.

### *President Joins Audience For Symphony Under Stars*

WASHINGTON (AP) — Under a star-flecked sky on the bank of the Potomac, below the majestic Lincoln Memorial, President Roosevelt and 20,000 Washingtonians listened to the first of a series of summer concerts by the National Symphony Orchestra, playing from a barge anchored in the river.

The President, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Edwin M. Watson and Mrs. Watson, drove up in an open car and stopped on the promenade at the top of the steps. The 72-piece orchestra had completed Frescobaldi's Tocata and was playing the fourth and final movement of Brahm's Symphony No. 1 in C minor. Hans Kindler, the orchestra's director, came up to meet the President and learned that Mr. Roosevelt was fond of Wagner's music.

"Do you want a little Wagner?" Mr. Kindler asked. "We shall play some of Lohengrin."

He kept his word.

## Design Plates Barred From Maine Cars

*By the Associated Press*

Augusta, Maine, July 13

Maine motorists who have attached to their vehicles a new type of souvenir plate, carrying foreign languages and designs urging caution in driving, must remove them to comply with a new regulation of the Maine Secretary of State's department.

Secretary Frederick Robie said today the regulation provides that only official registration plates shall be permitted on cars and trucks, "unless some special plate is approved by this Department."

## Trade Restriction Forces Japan To Use Firm Tactics

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

While Britain's action in rushing a warship to Tsingtao is immediately connected with attacks upon the British Consulate in that port, the fact that Tsingtao is one of the few places at which there is, as yet, no blockade connects recent events there closely with Japan's compaign for strangulation of trade carried on through the foreign concessions.

Japan is engaged in bolstering up an increasingly difficult gold and foreign exchange situation. One evidence of this is the recent order for a nation-wide census of all privately held gold in Japan, including rings, necklaces, cuff links, and watches.

In order to pay for the imports of raw materials and munitions necessary for its war economy, Tokyo must either export gold, or the foreign exchange it receives for the export of manufactured goods. At the beginning of the present conflict, foreign trade provided all the necessary means of payment, but official and unofficial boycotts of Japanese goods, notably in England, France, India, Australia, New Zealand and the United States, as well as tariff and quota restrictions everywhere, have caused serious losses and dislocations which must be met some other way. At the same time, there has been an increase in trade with Manchuria and Northern

(Continued on Page 7, Column 6)

## Callahan Says He Saved Cash, Didn't Waste

### State official defends action—Cites saving in tree removal—Held to specific cases.

Denying charges of extravagance and squandering, William F. Callahan, State Public Works Commissioner, took the witness stand at the ouster proceedings against him today and pictured himself as a zealous public servant, actually penurious in his spending of public funds.

Assisted by three of his departmental engineers, and under some pressure from Charles L. Rugg, counsel for the special commission that investigated the Massachusetts Public Works Department, to keep his statements in the realm of the specific rather than the general, Mr. Callahan took up the charges so far levelled against him and gave his version of the circumstances surrounding each one.

Asserting that he had not been extravagant, he mentioned the 29-mile tree removal project on Routes 2 and 202. He said a contract had first been negotiated with P. J. Keating Company to repair the road and do the tree work, removal of trunks, slash, stumps, and debris, for $25 a tree. He said the Keating Company at the last moment demanded more money for the tree work, and that he had refused it.

**Refused $125**

Mr. Callahan then said he was approached by the Devery and Peel Company, asking for the contract, but wanting $125 apiece for the tree work. He said this price was refused and the issue finally compromised by paying $25 apiece for trees ranging from six inches to 24 in diameter, and $90 each for trees more than 24 inches in diameter.

He said department engineers had estimated there would be 280 of the $90 trees and 275 of the $25 trees.

Actually, he said, it worked out that there were only 122 of the $90 trees and 922 of the $25 size, making the average cost $33.71 a tree.

**Holds up Payment**

Taking up the testimony of Russell J. Lutz, technical assistant at the Harvard Forest, that a contract entered into by the Hosmer Company had not been fulfilled because tree stumps were still visible from the road, Mr. Callahan conceded this to be true. But, he

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

## *Demanding Halt on War Material for Japan*

By a Staff Photographer

### Cavalcade Off for Washington With Plea to President

**Above—Left to right: Mrs. William Youngman of Framingham and Boston, who came to see the party on its way; Lewis A. Dexter and Miss Eleanor B. Fabyan of Boston and Beverly, Mass., members of the volunteer delegation of the Greater Boston Committee for Non-participation in Japanese Aggression, which collected the 10,000 signatures to the petition seeking the stoppage of war supplies to Japan; and Denys P. Myers, Director of Research of the World Peace Foundation.**

**Below—Left, junk, material for war; right, the junkman makes his rounds.**

## Output Control by Combines Held Menace to Buying Power

By Donald O. J. Messenger

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 13—Trade combinations may be viewed more favorably than heretofore in some quarters, because by controlling production it is possible to keep up prices and some measure of profits, but Dr. Helen Everett Meiklejohn of the San Francisco School of Social Studies, who is lecturing and leading discussions at the Summer Institute of Social Progress at Wellesley College, declared in an interview that such price and production policies constitute one of the most serious obstacles to a fully functioning economy.

Dr. Meiklejohn concluded a lecture on Tuesday morning with three questions: Can we force industry to compete? Do we actually want competition? If we abandon competition, what kind of controls can be substituted to assure plenty instead of scarcity?

These questions have been much discussed since then by members of the Institute who are looking forward to Dr. Meiklejohn's next lecture, on Friday morning next week, to hear more of her views on these points.

**Consequences Shown**

The consequences of decisions to lower output rather than prices are the dismissal of workers and the loss of purchasing power—factors which greatly intensified the depression, Dr. Meiklejohn stated, and although seeking to maximize profits by limiting output, business men may be making the best judments they can in the face of a declining demand, yet the total effect of such policies is to help destroy the buying power of the nation.

"I pointed out in my first lecture," she said, "that our economic difficulties are intensified because we are now in a mature economy, since extensive invest-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

## Cavalcade Is Off With Plea to End War Aid to Japan

Their five touring cars nearly enveloped in banners describing their mission, a volunteer delegation from the Greater Boston Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Agression rolled away from the Ball statue of Lincoln and the kneeling slave in Park Square around 10 this morning, headed for Washington with a sheaf of petitions carrying some 10,000 names, asking the stoppage of war supplies to Japan.

Leading the cavalcade was Miss Eleanor B. Fabyan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Marshal Fabyan of Commonwealth Avenue and Beverly Farms, who was charged with the safe transport of another important paper. This was a letter of introduction to President Roosevelt from his old schoolmaster, Dr. Endicott Peabody, recently retired as Headmaster at Groton.

There was a bustle of preparation in affixing the banners by Lewis A. Dexter, son of Dr. Robert Dexter of the Department of Foreign Relations of the American Unitarian Association; Gabriel Lasker of Harvard, son of Bruno Lasker; Mrs. John Exeter, and Mrs. Katharine Lattimore Beer, wife of Professor Beer of Boston University.

**Group Complimented**

Denys Myers, director of research of the World Peace Foundation, research librarian at the Fletcher School of Diplomacy at Tufts and member of the executive committee of the Boston Non-Par-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

June sets a record in scrap iron exports from Boston to aggressor ports: Page 9.

## Congress Sees Neutrality Bill As Big Hurdle

### Members yearn for home but President demands indorsement for Hull program first.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 13—Homeloving Congressmen took stock today of what they have to accomplish before adjournment, if the neutrality bill can somehow be eliminated.

They concluded there is a good chance of seeing their own front yards and political fences in short order if Mr. Roosevelt will only give the word. Restiveness, which is the underlying mood of Congress and which represents a nostalgic yearning for home and vacation, meanwhile mounted. It seemed only a question of time when some incident would precipitate this rebellious feeling into an open break. All indications from the White House were, however, that Mr. Roosevelt intended to fight on by any means at his disposal for the Hull neutrality program. In the meanwhile, Congressional work continued on remaining bills.

**Lending-Spending Bill**

To begin with there is the big lending-spending bill. Hearings on that continued in the Senate.

The Senate also took a major step toward adjournment in a decisive vote July 12, 43 to 35, to have the Federal Government put up $2 for every $1 contributed by the States toward support of dependent persons over 65, up to a maximum monthly assistance payment of $15.

The amendment was offered by Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas. Hitherto contributions have been on a 50-50 basis. The Senate proposal means a far-reaching departure from the traditional system; it means states may in future lean more heavily upon the Federal Treasury, and that a precedent may be set that will change the relationship of the two governments. Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia was quick to point this out for the conservatives.

"If this amendment prevails it will mark the first important departure from that 50-50 arrangement that was started in 1890 and has been adhered to until today," he declared.

**Advantage to South**

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan seconded the Byrd economy appeal. Against them were Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi and other southern Senators, while Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho also joined the move. Arthur L. Altmeyer, Chairman of the Social Security Board, was quoted as estimating the additional cost might be around $80,000,000 a year, while Senator Byrd set it at $200,000,000.

A feature of the same amendment is that the Federal Government would contribute one half the cost of any excess above $15 a month, up to an additional $10 Federal top. This works out on a $35 pension, it was explained, with a Federal contribution of $20. These rates are to the advantage of southern states which pay relatively small pensions. Just as the silver bloc of the Mountain States succeeded in getting additional cash from the Treasury on silver payments, now the southern bloc has moved in. For example, New York and California now pay respectively $24.18 and $32.43 in old-age pensions, while Texas pays only $13.84. In each case the Federal Government now pays one half. Under the new rates, Texas would get about $5 more a month from the Federal Government, whereas New York and California would receive only $2.50 more per pensioner. Arkansas, now paying only $6.15, would receive twice as much as it contributes, under the proposed Connally plan.

**Radical Plan Defeated**

After the Senate had voted to raise the Federal contribution, it defeated a more radical proposal of Senator Josh Lee (D) of Oklahoma to pay direct from the Treasury, without any state contribution whatever, a $40-a-month pension to every unemployed citizen over 60. This was beaten 55 to 16.

Besides these big fiscal bills, Congress has scores of minor matters to deal with but is showing a disposition to postpone them. Nothing will be done now about Wagner Act amendments. The House Ways and Means Committee voted to do nothing on Mr. Roosevelt's request to remove tax exemption from governmental securities till next session. A subcommittee headed by Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee will study the subject. Railroad legislation may similarly be postponed.

## Intimate Message from Washington

### Mile-a-Minute Dream Highways—Federal Government May Soon Build Them And Charge Toll—Atlantic No. 1—Accelerator to Floor

*By the Monitor's Washington Bureau*

Washington

The Federal Government may shortly start building mile-a-minute "dream highways" in the form of toll roads, under the proposed lending-spending program, that may open up a brand new phase of transportation and a brand new phase of financing. Experts declare that in selected regions these roads would pay for themselves. The question whether good engineering judgment can overcome the political desires of Congressmen is one of the major difficulties in the way, and there are also certain social questions involved which may decide Congress to drop the plan. But for the moment it is one of the most interesting features in the big bill.

Congress asked the Bureau of Roads to make a report on the financial feasibility of a system of six major toll roads in 1938. The Bureau positively determined that such a system would not meet expenses but declared that in certain congested areas the superroads might be self-liquidating. It is understood to be the feeling of Bureau experts now that if the routes are selected carefully and political considerations disregarded some such highways would pay for themselves. It is upon this qualified recommendation that hot Congressional debate may turn.

The highways would be the answer to the motorist's dream. They would be magic carpets of cement. They would be four-lane, divided affairs, by-passing cities, rolling out nobly over the countryside, slicing short cuts over the map, jumping or tunneling less ambitious thoroughfares. They would be the roads of the future. The lending bill sets aside $750,000,000 for "self-liquidating express post roads and highway improvements," and proposes to spend $150,000,000 of this amount in this fiscal year.

**Major Road of Tomorrow**

Thomas H. MacDonald, Chief of the Public Roads Bureau, in his 1937 annual report declared that there was a big popular demand for "special service highways with limited access" and that they might be financed by "payment of tolls." He wound up with a warning that "such development shall be definitely limited by the presence of a sufficient traffic volume."

This April the Bureau's detailed consideration of such a program was sent to the President, who transmitted it with a message to Congress. It found one major route where the "road of tomorrow" on the toll basis proposed might be self-liquidating. This route stretched approximately along the Atlantic seaboard from Boston to Washington, through America's area of deepest traffic density. "There is need for superhighways," explained Mr. Roosevelt, submitting the study. It is about this study and its blue prints, supposedly, that the debate over the huge self-paying item will occur.

**What It Would Cost User**

The study of toll road possibilities was a fascinating estimate of America's highway needs in the year 1960—for this was taken as the basing point of America's highway of "tomorrow." How many drivers would pay extra for a superhighway? How many would use it? What traffic would be necessary to support it? Where would such traffic be found? To these questions the modern crystal gazers of America, the engineers, made a series of inspired guesses with the aids of slide rules and graphs. As explained before, the best bet, they decided, was the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington route. There were others, but this was the busiest traffic artery.

For toll they picked 1 cent a mile for passenger cars, and 3.5 cents for busses and motor trucks. The latter would be on a ratio of 1 to 4 with the others, it was estimated, making an average toll rate of 1.5 cents per vehicle-mile.

But who would use these toll roads? Half of all families with cars have annual income of $1,500 or less, and a toll of 1 cent a mile would appear as a 100-per cent increase in cost of operation. Not more than a third of normal drivers it was decided, if that many, would be willing to pay for the speed, driving comfort, and safety of these cement marvels. Even so, on the one-third basis, congestion is such that the Atlantic "Route No. 1" might well pay for itself, it was estimated.

**Duplicate But Different**

As proposed, the superroad would not use existing facilities. It would duplicate them and transcend them. Looked at in the draftsman's notebook, the road makes the driver's mouth water. There must be people who would pay cash for such travel, the experts sapiently comment, for observe, when drivers now have a chance to go fast on big highways they do so, though it may increase gasoline cost 50 per cent. The new mile-a-minute super-highways would make fast travel safer it is urged. Right hand traffic would be separated from left hand and there would be no cross traffic at all. It would be a highway without stop signals; a green light all the way from Boston to Washington and step on the gas every minute! Do you shudder at the prospect? Well, it would be next thing to flying, on land it is argued, and high speed safety would really be enhanced.

**New Road Financing Plan**

The present bill would put into effect the practice of "excess-taking" of strips of land along the new highways for investment which might be held by the Government for as much as 20 years before sale. The Government rather than the property-holder would thereby get the land value appreciation. This would be a new development in road financing, possibly as important as the superhighways themselves.

The plan has been thought out in detail, but there is one hitch in it. Do Americans really want toll roads back again? In their first form they passed out of the picture with the Conestoga wagon. A strong argument may be made either way. Some people will maintain that all roads, like schools, should be free. Others will deny the validity of the analogy, and point out that these toll roads would deny nobody existing facilities, but would proportion taxation to luxury use, at the same time that it set men to work on a major undertaking. That is a problem for Congress to face. National defense, faster bus transportation, and other matters are involved. All the writer can say is that these superhighways, from the look of the engineers' drawings, are beauties.

Richard L. Strout

## King George to King George

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—A unique constitutional situation—in which King George VI sends himself letters of credence—has arisen following the announcement that Eamon de Valera, Eire Prime Minister, has appointed as High Commissioner in Canada, Mr. John J. Hearne, legal adviser to the Eire Department of External Affairs.

This is the first such appointment made by Eire. King George as King of Ireland will sign Mr. Hearne's letters of credence in accordance with Mr. de Valera's arrangement whereby all Eire diplomats outside Ireland are accredited to the various countries in the name of the King.

But on this occasion, for the first time, the letters of credence will be addressed to the King himself as King of Canada.

Mr. Hearne will in due course present the letters to Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, who will in turn send them on to Buckingham Palace.

The position will be reversed when, in the autumn, the Canadian Parliament reciprocates by appointing a High Commissioner to Dublin. His letters of credence will be signed by the King as King of Canada and will be presented to Mr. de Valera, Eire Premier, being in due course transmitted to the King through the Eire Office in London. Credentials of diplomats to Eire are presented to Mr. de Valera and not to Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of Eire, as he is not part of the international machinery governing diplomatic procedure.

### The Monitor Index

**Thursday, July 13, 1939**


| | |
|---|---|
| National Federation Business and Professional Women | 3 |
| Review of Recordings | 5 |
| Shortwave Radio | 5 |
| Wonders of Research | 5 |
| The Young Folks' Page | 6 |
| The Home Forum | 8 |
| Right Reasoning (With German Translation) | |
| Boston and New England News | 9-10-11 |
| Boston Events | 9 |
| Connecticut Letter | 9 |
| Weather | 9 |
| Radio Timetable | 10 |
| Local Arts and Theater News | 11 |
| In Search of New England | 11 |
| Sports Pages | 12-13 |
| "Great Teams of Baseball" | 13 |
| Financial Pages | 14-15-16 |
| Daily Features | 19 |
| Editorials | 20 |


## Utility Buys Plantations

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Acquisition of three plantations in the $38,500,000 Pinopolis basin of the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric and navigation development, comprising 3,251 acres—the Brunswick, Ophir and Wantoot plantations—has been made by the South Carolina Public Service Authority.

# WPA Pay to Gain in South; Cut for 1,000,000 in North

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP)—While in the South thousands of WPA workers will receive a wage advance Sept. 1, when the new WPA wage scale goes into effect, more than 1,000,000 northern WPA workers will have to take a cut, according to a tentative estimate made during the national conference of WPA administrators in session here.

**New Details of Relief Law**

Headed by Col. F. C. Harrington, Commissioner of the Works Projects Administration, WPA officials met here to work out the operation of new provisions of the relief law other than that requiring 130 hours of work a month, which is now causing protest strikes.

One of their main problems was the requirement that wages be revised to give the same rate of pay for the same work to WPA employees throughout the country—making no account for the previous differential between wages in the North and South, which has corresponded to the usual differential in industry. Northern wages have generally been higher than Southern.

The WPA chief stated at a press conference that the legislative provision for a readjustment in the geographical differentials of pay would mean that "Northern and Western wages will come down and Southern wages will go up." He added:

"It's obvious that we can't raise low wages and leave the high wages where they are."

**Wage Differences**

He explained that unskilled labor in New York City earned $60.50 a month, the highest in the Nation and considerably above the national average of $52.20, while in certain Southern states the workmen received as little as $26.

Colonel Harrington did not estimate how many would be affected by the contemplated wage changes or indicate how large they would be.

He announced 12,000 of the 32,000 WPA administrative employees would be laid off in a retrenchment move and asesrted he also aimed to reduce the WPA rolls gradually to 1,500,000 by June 1, 1940.

He figured the provision for a 30-day furlough for all those who have been on the rolls for 18 months would affect 650,000 if all persons eligible for the temporary dismissal were removed by Sept. 1. He reiterated that all strikers who have been absent for five days would be discharged.

Colonel Harrington conferred with WPA directors from 48 states and Hawaii and nine regional directors.

## He Kept at Work, Gets WPA Reward

*By the Associated Press*

Rochester, N. Y., July 13

The Works Projects Administration yesterday promoted John Connolly because, an official said, he labored alone for two days on a sewer project while "300 workers stood near-by and picketed him."

"I'd rather work than starve," said Mr. Connolly, who refused to join the others in walking off the project in protest against working 20 hours more per month for his laborer's pay of $60.50.

"His action was commendable, so we are giving him a chance at a better job," Gerritt Fremouw, WPA supervisor in charge of construction projects, said, asserting the "better job" will be in the skilled helper classification at $71.50 a month.

# Economic Decline in Belgium Met by Strong State Measures

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BRUSSELS—Results of marked decline in economic activity during 1938 have forced Belgium to face the problem of unemployment with renewed vigor. In 1938 there were 25 per cent more workers completely jobless than in 1937, and 83 per cent more partially jobless.

The highest point was reached on December 26, 1938, with 284,174 unemployed. Later this figure, as the result of seasonal activity, again fell to below 200,000 in June 1939.

In the textile industries unemployment has risen 75 per cent, in the metal trades 53 per cent, in transport 48 per cent, and in the building trades 25 per cent.

In those industries with outlets chiefly in the home market, the increase is much less marked, being between 20 per cent and 14 per cent. But the home market is much too small for the greater proportion of these industries. The world is their market, and when, in that market, the outlet is blocked, the inevitable consequences are decreased profits, bankruptcies and still more unemployment.

As a remedy for unemployment the Government, the provinces and the municipalities have inaugurated public works schemes. By this means the State, last year, gave work to 21,973 men, of whom 14,802 were employed in irrigation, chiefly on the Albert Canal. The provinces and municipalities have set to work on road-making more than one-third, 5,006, of the men they have employed.

Unemployment among the youth of the country amounts to 25,000 boys and 7,000 girls, and a very important task is their vocational training. The State supports day and evening schools, for both general and technical education, and these the unemployed under the age of 21 may enter without payment.

## Socialists Approve Joint Strike Action

NEW YORK (AP)—The Socialist Party voiced approval of the "solidarity" of labor organizations supporting the strike of skilled workers on WPA projects.

Declaring the strike merited support, the Party's Executive Committee said in a statement:

"We welcome this solidarity as a great omen for the future when labor will again be united in defense of its just interests and against the united front of the manufacturers and vested interests of America."

Blame for deleteting the prevailing wage scale from the new WPA bill was placed upon the Roosevelt Administration, and "reprisals by the voters in the 1940 elections" was forecast.

# Bar Association Opposes Strikes By U. S. Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 (AP)—A committee report adopted last winter by the 160-man House of Delegates, placed the American Bar Association today in direct opposition to strikes by Government employees.

With WPA strikes in numerous parts of the country against new work hours prevalent, the Labor, Employment, and Social Security Committee placed on record with the Bar Association its report which declared:

"No organization of Government employees should be recognized for any purpose or given any standing under any statute or regulation unless such organization shall expressly in its constitution renounce and bar the weapon of the strike as a means of coercing Government and thereby attaining its aims."

**Organizing Approved**

The Committee did not deny the right of workers to organize, but said it should be done solely for the purpose of collective presentation and discussion of grievances, and not for the purpose of using the strike as a weapon.

The report further asked amendment of the National Labor Relations Act, including one which would permit employers to petition for an election.

It further asked for a nationwide study of the migrant problem, particularly in California.

Members at the Assembly also scuttled a proposal to disband the Association's Citizenship Committee.

The fight over the proposed disbanding of the Citizenship Committee was led by F. H. Stinchfield of Minneapolis, Minn., chairman of a survey committee. His proposal to do away with the Committee was based on the arguments the function of the Committee could be undertaken by hundreds of other organizations in the country; that Americanization work was not the job of the A. B. A., and that the A. B. A. must conserve its finances by eliminating certain committee activities.

The Stinchfield committee's recommendations for abolishment of standing committees on commerce and noteworthy changes on statute law were upheld, but by agreement a special committee on co-operation between the press, radio and bar was continued for one year.

**Salary Jump Defeated**

The House of Delegates rejected a resolution embodying the plan of Frank J. Hogan, the President, to raise all Federal judges' salaries 25 per cent, and refused approval of another resolution urging salary increases for the judges at a future date.

Delegate James F. Ailshie, of Boise, Idaho, said during the discussion, "Federal judges are getting paid enough now—many of them are making more than they ever made in private practice."

Edgar B. Tolman, Chicago attorney, was awarded the A. B. A. gold plaque in recognition of his work the past year as leader of the committee which drew up new Federal rules of civil procedure, adopted by the United States Supreme Court.

At a general session, the 3,500 delegates heard Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina commend the readiness of courts to amend their decisions, and scoff at the theory that there was any danger in change in constitutional doctrine.

The Senator asserted the Supreme Court's action in sustaining the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the Labor Relations Act, and the Social Security measure "gave expression to the national will," adding "these acts may, in fact do, require amendment."

The Senator also asserted "the power of the legislative branch (of government) is in the ascendency. Miscarriages of justice, are probably less frequent in legislation than in the decisions of judges. I venture to think, also, that henceforth the courts will exercise a healthy skepticism in hearing arguments that Congressional legislation has usurped the rights of the states."

## Park Comes Alive With Sun

Schulze

**Seizing the Day at Hyde Park, London**

**(1) Fine time to write a letter. (2) Look into Park, or wheel on? (3) How to get acquainted with the sparrows. (4) As one family spends an hour.**

# Londoners Take Open-Air Ease

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—Bright sunshine on a day that is everybody's holiday, is an occasion in London.

A camera should not stay home on such a day; far better for it to mix with the happy folk in Hyde Park, ever a democratic meeting ground. The camera finds a lot of scenes, it would like to take them all; but it must choose.

It is not so easy to select them. The camera cannot pass people sitting in the deck chairs sunbathing, knitting, reading, talking or just dreaming. Stop—there is a father in shirt-sleeves; mother resting, too, forgetting all around her; the baby sleeping in his pram.

Some further steps and the camera clicks again—a woman writes a letter in the sunshine. To whom? It is a business letter, a family letter, or a billet-doux? The camera is not so indiscreet as to intrude.

There, on the Serpentine, is something. The lake is full of small boats, and crowds are queueing on the bank for a turn with a pair of oars, patiently waiting their excursion in the sun. Meanwhile a ferryboat takes a dozen children over. Dogs try the water. The master throws a ball. "Fetch it," and the pet walks bravely into the lake. "Shall I go deeper or not?" It hesitates, then it makes its decision and proudly brings the ball to the bank.

In Hyde Park is a sparrow well-known and an old friend of visitors. It flies to one's hand and fetches breadcrumbs that are offered. It is called "the Great Sparrow." The camera does not fathom why "the Great." The grown-ups and the children, regulars all, know the name and are always glad to meet this sparrow again each year.

Outside the park, the camera discovers still another couple leaning against their tandem bicycle and studying the map.

"Is it time to go home, or have we time to walk into the park for a while?"

# Planners for Antarctic Trip

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP) — President Roosevelt has assigned four Government officials to draft plans for the expedition which will sail in October to claim for the United States a vast segment of the Antarctic Continent.

The Executive Committee is composed of Dr. Ernest H. Gruening, Director of the Interior Department's Territorial Division, which is in charge of the expedition; Rear Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Coast Guard Commandant; Capt. Charles C. Hartigan of the Navy, and Hugh Cumming, State Department Antarctic expert.

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, chosen leader of the venture by Mr. Roosevelt last week, was appointed an ex-officio member of the group.

A second committee, to be known as the "Science Advisory Board," will be appointed later.

Present plans call for use of three Government vessels which are especially equipped to withstand the battering of heavy ice floes. They are Byrd's own ship, the former Coast Guard cutter Bear; the Interior Department ice vessel North Star, which carries supplies to Alaskan outposts, and the Coast Guard cutter Northland, based at Oakland, Calif.

Coast Guard officials disclosed that Admiral Waesche has ordered the Northland into dry dock immediately. It will sail for Boston through the Panama Canal as soon as possible.

An outstanding problem facing the newly-formed committee is the number of bases to be established on the barren, icy wastes which blanket the South Pole. Headquarters probably will be established at Little America, base for

A third party, which may be equipped with a giant "snow cruiser" capable of carrying a crew of men into the interior for a year, may be planted somewhere in James W. Ellsworth Land, which lies between the two bases.

# Quebec Welcomes U. S. Navy Force On Good-Will Visit

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTREAL, July 13—Some 4,000 officers, enlisted men, and cadets from the United States Naval Academy are taking part in a good-will visit to the City of Quebec. Three of the most powerful battleships of the United States Navy, the New York, Arkansas, and Texas, are to remain at the city ten days.

A series of social functions centered about the Château Frontenac is being staged for the officers. Social and athletic events of all kinds will keep the enlisted men and cadets engaged during their stay. A heavy influx of visitors is invading the city by boat, train, motor, and air.

QUEBEC, July 13 (CP)—United States Navy officers and men—close to 3,000 of them—scaled the heights of historic Wolfe's Cove and are visiting storied sites in this ancient Capital, which is their home for 10 days.

The men came ashore soon after the Texas, Arkansas, and New York steamed up the St. Lawrence and docked beneath the Plains of Abraham.

The group, made up of officers, marines, cadets, and seasoned tars, trudged up the ancient goat paths taken by Gen. James Wolfe and his soldiers when they climbed the promontory nearly 300 years ago to face Marquis de Montcalm's French. It was this battle which finally decided the fate of Canada and returned it to the English.

Once in the upper part of the city, the sailors made friends quickly and hundreds of them were taken for automobile drives. Others preferred to view the sights from the springy, two-wheeled caleches, which attract the tourist's eye.

The three ships in command of Rear Admiral A. W. Johnson were greeted with a 21-gun salute from the Citadel, Quebec's ancient fortress on the heights of Cape Diamond, as they steamed past.

Flags of the three warcraft were at half-mast as a token of mourning for the late Secretary of the Navy, Claude A. Swanson.

The city authorities have made elaborate preparations to entertain their visitors, and have drawn up a program calling for golf tournaments, swimming and boxing meets, tennis, picnics, and dances.

## Snow White Record Asked of Children

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SALFORD, Eng.—The services of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs have been enlisted by Maj. C. V. Godfrey, Chief Constable of Salford, in a campaign which impresses upon school children the need for exercising care when crossing busy thoroughfares.

Salford being one of the most congested areas in Britain, the Chief Constable has secured special permission from Walt Disney to incorporate his world-famous characters in a safety first message to the city's school children.

Copies of this illustrated message are being circulated to nearly 100 schools in the city, each of the dwarfs imparting a "safety" hint, with Snow White herself asking for "a 'Snow White' accident record in Salford this year."

## Welder's Spark and Gas Cause of Fire on Ranger

NORFOLK, Va., July 13 (AP)—Rear Admiral M. H. Simons, Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, said today an explosion and fire which damaged the exterior of the aircraft carrier Ranger amidship yesterday was caused by a welder's spark igniting a "pocket" of gasoline.

The Commandant's statement was made while a board of inquiry headed by Capt. L. A. Davidson of the U. S. S. Omaha, convened aboard the 735-foot vessel to investigate the fire variously estimated to have caused damage from $1,000 to $50,000.

Admiral Simons, who estimated damage at about $3,000 as paint was seared on the starboard side for 60 feet, reported an enlisted man unfastened a gasket to a gasoline line on the third deck. This, he said, poured over the side and was ignited by a welder's spark. He said the flames did not reach the interior.

## Attorneys General Name Officers at Convention

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Additional new officers of the National Association of Attorneys General are Joseph E. Messerschmidt, Assistant Attorney General of Wisconsin, secretary-treasurer, and Walter R. Johnson, Attorney General of Nebraska; Gerald C. Mann, Attorney General of Texas, and Roy McKittrick, Attorney General of Missouri, members of Executive Committee.

Lawrence C. Jones, Vermont Attorney General, was elected President.

## Anti-Semitism

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA—Among the factors which led to the organization here of the League for Protestant Action in Philadelphia were the distribution of anti-Semitic literature and interference with religious services of Negro congregations, according to League officials.

# Radio 'Terrorism' Barred In Protection of Youth

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 13—Protection of children from radio programs which incite terror and from radio advertising which would encourage dangerous social activities is required by the code of ethics and procedure adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters at their seventeenth annual convention here. The organization embraces 425 stations.

The code will govern children's programs, controversial public issues, and educational, religious, and news broadcasts. Reports were at the same time read on such recognized problems as liquor advertising and labor relations.

Declaring it is radio's duty to bring important issues before the public, the code prohibits charging for time dealing with controversial public issues, except political programs in behalf of recognized candidates where it is felt that many stations could not afford to donate the time required. The code holds that to refuse free time to vital controversy would place the propagandistic power of radio in the hands of those with money to pay for time.

**Construction Programs Needed**

The section dealing with children's hours emphasizes the special need for constructive programs and demands that special attention be given them to ensure their desirability.

"Such programs," the code declares, "must not contain sequences involving horror or torture or use of the supernatural or superstitious or any other material which might reasonably be regarded as likely to overstimulate the child listener or be prejudicial to sound character development. No advertising appeal which would encourage activities of a dangerous social nature will be permitted."

Children's programs should always foster respect for parent, law, clean living, high morals and fair play, it adds.

News broadcasts must be strictly fair, impartial and accurate, and since the number of hours available to newscasts is limited, these must not be editorial in nature nor must they be selected for the purpose of aiding or hindering either side of any controversial public issue, the code provides.

**Racial and Religious Tolerance**

"The fundamental purpose of news dissemination in a democracy is to enable people to know what is happening and to understand the meaning of events so that they may form their own conclusions and, therefore, nothing in the foregoing shall be understood as preventing news broadcasters from analyzing and elucidating news so long as such analysis and elucidation are free of bias/" it continues.

The Association's code also forbids the use by member radio stations of programs that attack race or religion, but stipulates that radio's purpose is "to promote the spiritual harmony and understanding of mankind and to administer broadly to the varied religious needs of the community."

The code reiterates the Association's determination to accept only such programs and announcements as come from concerns and individuals "whose products, services, radio advertising, testimonials and other statements comply with pertinent legal requirements, fair trade practices and accepted standards of good taste."

In an address before today's session, Elmer F. Andrews, Wage and Hour Act Administrator, told the delegates that the law means a boost of $2 a week for 300,000 on Oct. 24, when its minimum goes up from 25 cents an hour to 30 cents an hour.

"That will mean an annual addition to the national pay roll of over $20,000,000," Mr. Andrews said. "That money will go to a group of workers at the very bottom of the economic heap. Therefore it will have to be spent and it is going to be spent quickly for consumer goods of all sorts. You and other businessmen will find the benefits outweigh any inconvenience that may be occasioned by having to adjust your operations to the very moderate requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act."

**Reports on Liquor Ads**

The Association's Director of Research reported the result of a questionnaire mailed to 691 commercial stations on the extent of alcoholic beverage advertising by radio. With 438, or 63 per cent, of the stations answering the questionnaire, it was found that as a matter of station policy 6 per cent accepted distilled liquor advertising, 89 per cent reject it, and 5 per cent failed to answer.

The wine advertising, 54 per cent were found to accept it, 40 per cent to reject and 5 per cent failed to answer, while in malt beverage advertising, 83 per cent accept, 14 per cent reject and 3 per cent failed to answer.

The session July 11 was told that the Association, "recognizing organized labor's permanent and important place in American life," had established a labor relations department to cultivate labor's friendship. The convention ends today.

# Palestine Quota Suspended In British Colonial Action

LONDON, July 13 (AP)—Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald announced in the House of Commons yesterday that no Jewish immigration quota for Palestine would be issued for the next six months.

Whether immigration would be resumed would depend on how the illegal immigration question is settled, he said.

In its White Paper of May 17 outlining its policy on Palestine, the Government announced that 75,000 Jews would be allowed to enter Palestine in the next five years. Illegal immigrants have been subtracted from the six-month quotas.

Immediate reacton from Palestine was reported to be consternation. The Jewish community called it a "punitive measure."

The last semi-annual schedule, for the period ending Sept. 30, 1939, permited entry of 7,850 Jews, most of whom are in Palestine now or on their way.

Mr. MacDonald said that during the last few months "there has been an organized attempt to defeat the proper regulation of immigration by a traffic in illegal immigrants." He said the Government was "determined to prevent this attempt to defeat the law of Palestine."

# New York Teachers Asked To Take Pay Cut for Budget

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 13—New York City's 40,000 educational employees face a $4,000,000 pay roll cut, with the Board of Superintendents taking a voluntary 10 per cent cut in their eight $12,500 salaries, after voting a request to all others in the public schools here to accept deductions to help meet the $8,300,000 deficiency in state and city aid which threatens the continuance of certain educational activities.

The proposal is the immediate repercussion of the action of the State Legislature last week in refusing to restore a $10,000,000 slash in the $126,000,000 education item of the state budget, reducing the disbursement to New York City by $5,300,000. Previously the municipal administration had directed a $3,000,000 cut in the Board of Education budget, and ways and means of safeguarding vital school services that would be the first to feel the economy axe have been to the fore for several weeks, beginning with a proposal to dismiss 1,000 kindergarten teachers and followed by Mayor La Guardia's suggestion that the crisis be alleviated by retiring 4,000 elderly teachers.

The proposal urged by the Board of Superintendents would effect pay deductions ranging from 2.5 per cent to 12.5 per cent, and was announced by Dr. Harold G. Campbell, Superintendent of Schools, who will take a 15 per cent deduction in his $25,000 salary. He voiced confidence that the city teachers would respond to the appeal, recalling that in 1931 before the advent of public relief, they had voluntarily contributed more than $4,000,000 for school lunches for needy children.

"I think that when the teachers understand they are helping their fellow teachers, we will get a good, generous response," he said. "The teachers have always been loyal in this respect."


THE WORLD'S FAIR ...AND SO IS THE SHERRY NETHERLAND

Regular Rates Prevail

We want your patronage, Fair or no Fair, and to deserve it, have not advanced our rate scale nor changed our standards in any way. The atmosphere of an unusually beautiful and well-ordered home, the delicious food, the charming rooms or suites, AND THE PERFECT LOCATION IN NEW YORK—all are yours at regular rates:

*From $7 per day, single • $9, double Suites, from $15*

THE Sherry Netherland

FIFTH AVENUE WHERE THE PARK BEGINS Eugene Vail Manager

Hunger Takes No Vacation

There are thousands of orphaned Spanish children crowded into concentration camps in France. Their plight is desperate and if they are to survive, they must be taken out of these concentration camps as quickly as possible.

A report just received from France reads: "At Oloron I saw 640 women and children living in an old beret factory built in the 18th century. Many of the women had new babies and many more were about to become mothers. Malnutrition, sickness, lack of sanitary conditions were to be seen on all sides. There are no beds, all sleep on straw on the ground. I came upon four children, half starved, eating bread and raw chestnuts. I had to turn away, filled with sorrow, when they offered me some of their meal.

The Foster Parents' Plan has established seven children's colonies near Biarritz, France. Here the children receive a fresh start in life, with proper food and clothing, and loving care. From the letters and photographs sent to their Foster Parents here in America, we know they are happy.

We have made arrangements with the French authorities to remove children from the concentration camps and take them into our colonies. It costs 30 cents a day or $9 a month to maintain one child.

Will you "adopt" a child? Save it from almost certain death in the concentration camps? Will you speak to your friends and ask them to help? It is terribly urgent. Starvation does not wait. Hunger takes no vacation.

ERIC G. MUGGERIDGE, Executive Secretary

PARTIAL LIST OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPONSORS AND FOSTER PARENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Duchess of Atholl | Archibald MacLeish | Mrs. James Roosevelt |
| Helen Hayes | Dr. Mary E. Woolley | The Earl of Listowell |
| John Langdon-Davies | Dame Sybil Thorndike | Efrem Zimbalist |
| Thomas Mann | Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt | Lillian D. Wald |
| Viscount Cecil of Chelwood | Tallulah Bankhead | Lady O'Conor |

FOSTER PARENTS' PLAN FOR SPANISH CHILDREN
55 West Forty-second Street, New York City
Telephone: LOngacre 5-2174

A. I wish to become a Foster Parent of a Spanish child for one year. If possible, sex ..... age ..... I will pay $.30 per day and will also from time to time send personal greetings to my foster child. My payments will be made monthly ..... quarterly ..... yearly ..... I enclose herewith $..... for my first payment.

B. I wish to donate $..... to the Foster Parents' Plan.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State ..... Date .....



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.



THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE

Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R.T. to Clark Street.

NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

HOTEL PIERREPONT

PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y. Main 4-5500



SEND 'EM AHEAD

Send your vacation baggage ahead by Railway Express; then board your train with peace of mind. Shipments called for and delivered at your door in all cities and principal towns. No extra charge. Modern, convenient, economical. For service phone us.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.

1839—A Century of Service—1939



Shoe Sale
Now in Effect
For every member of the Family at all
Kramer Shoe Shops
Matrix—Walk-Over
Kra-Flex—Stride-Well
2570-2203 Broadway, N. Y. C.
New Rochelle, N. Y., and Greenwich, Conn.



Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank

KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES

Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
in Lift Vans
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
RUGS CLEANED AND STORED
Silver Vault

MANHATTAN OFFICE
2027 Broadway at 72nd Street
Telephone Trafalgar 4-1122, New York City

MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Telephone Jerome 7-0134, New York City

Correspondents in All Cities
Established 45 Years

# Women Find That Business And Femininity Can Mix

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, July 13—The woman in business today is a woman none the less, up to the minute in dress, interested in friendships and neighborly conversation.

Delegates to the biennial convention of the National Federation of Business and Professional Woman's Clubs laugh a little as they recall the days when the "trained secretary" arrived at the office wearing as mannish a suit as she could find, her hair combed severely back from her forehead, her manner brusque and businesslike. Today the woman who works outside her home need not hide her femininity: instead she lends her natural charm and grace to every field she enters, while sacrificing in no way an intelligent and practical approach to the problems she meets.

**Lobbies Bright With Color**

Lobbies of the Municipal Auditorium here are gay with dresses in bright modern colors and hats in varied design. Here and there is the bright red feather that adorns every Oklahoma delegate. Friends from widely separated parts of the Nation chat in happy reunion. There is talk of conditions back home in dozens of lines, teaching, secretarial work, banking, social service, law, retail and wholesale trade, even farming, mining, and plumbing and heating, all of which are represented in the convention. Among formal sessions the sectional meetings, which bring together women in each district of the country for discussion of their special problems, are popular.

Informal discussion, as well as much of the talk on the convention floor, continued to center around the right of the married woman to keep her job. Teachers, subjected to perhaps more restrictions in this direction than any other group, are especially interested.

**Jobs for Other Women**

It is pointed out that the married woman who works must employ help in her home, providing a job to a class of workers which has suffered perhaps more than any other from unemployment. It also is argued, from statistics, that nine-tenths of the married women who work have dependents to support.

In addition to protecting the rights of older women in businesses and professions, the convention is seeking the greatest possible opportunity for girls who will enter such fields in the future. The convention adopted a resolution July 12 calling for equal opportunities in vocational training for boys and girls. That subject also has been prominent in convention discussions.

Another resolution adopted put the Association on record, as it has been in the past, in favor of racial and religious tolerance. The vote was taken after the convention's attention had been called to the problem of business and professional women who are refugees from Europe.

**Trading Policy Indorsed**

The matter of active support for reciprocal trade treaties approved unanimously by the International Relations Round Table earlier in the week, received a majority vote. However, it fell short of the two-thirds margin required to move it from the study list, where it has been in the past. Lively debate over the proposal indicated the delegates' interest in the knowledge of national affairs. Resolutions were dropped in favor of adequate appropriations for the State Department, for the Women's and Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor and in support of the proposed equal-rights amendment.

After three days of almost continuous application to convention business, delegates paused for an entertainment presented by the Kansas Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs which, along with the Missouri State and Kansas City organizations, is hostess to the conference The program, announced as "quite informal" carried the title "Kansas Kapers." It included an old-fashioned melodrama involving a Kansas homestead, and a floor show. Numerous state delegations, following the example Oklahoma has set throughout the week, appeared with distinctive ribbons, decorations, or headdress.

# Women Told to Guard Rights By Aiding Rights of Others

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

COPENHAGEN, July 13—Women's first duty in these troubled days is to fight side by side with men for peace, justice, and freedom of the world, and not to be content with fighting for feminine rights, according to the "declaration of principle" issued by the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship in Congress here.

"The sacredness of human personality," the declaration says, "has always been the keystone of the woman's movement which rebelled against an imposed standard of faith, behavior, and economic status. Our great pioneers fought for freedom of conscience and personality, for the right to choose their own career, to participate in national political life, and help to shape the destiny of their Nation.

**Battle of All Mankind**

"The woman's movement, therefore, although apart from party politics was founded on a political conception. In consequence, it stands for equality of sex, race, and creed. Women must keep alive the belief in democracy which is obscured only because it has not been carried out in practice. Woman's battle is that of all mankind. There can be no freedom for women when all justice is dependent on the will of an oligarchy."

Another message sent out by congress to women throughout the world deals with question of sex morality.

The Equal Moral Standard Committee of the Alliance has examined the position of morality in its many phases and made important suggestions.

**Conference Urged**

One of these is that voluntary organizations engaged in social or moral welfare work should arrange with the police authorities in all main areas for joint meetings or discussions once or twice each year, for the purpose of exchanging information in regard to any conditions or activities which affect sex morality.

Such informatory contact, the women here declared, is useful, since it enables the police to understand the work and objectives of social workers and to assist them with advice and information. Moreover it enables organizations to become aware of the dangers and difficulties emanating from the underworld which may threaten or tempt young people.

## Americans Plan Polynesian Survey

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — United States Coast Guard headquarters here reports that one of its cutters has been assigned to a survey of Polynesia, to depart from here in September under joint sponsorship of the National Geographic Society and the University of Virginia.

The Pacific area, more than one and a half times the size of the United States, has been chosen for study in view of its rapid development in commercial and naval importance. The Coast Guard cooperation includes not only the vessel but the cutter's own seaplane for aerial photography.

The expedition plans bases at 20 different locations, extending from Kingman's Reef on the north, south through the Tuamotus to the Cook Islands, west to the Tonga and Fiji groups, and north to the Gilbert Islands. All islands involved are owned or controlled by either the United States, France, or Great Britain, the Coast Guard reports.

## Rain Checks Forest Fire Burning in Black Hills

RAPID CITY, S. D. (AP)—Rain heartened tiring fighters July 13 to believe they at last had control of a forest fire 60 miles in circumference that raged through 20,000 acres of Black Hills vacation land since July 10.

Six hundred men were released from duty after a heavy shower late July 12 quenched the east and south edges of the main fire front which had forced residents of three towns to pack possessions for flight. Six hundred others remained to mop up. C. C. Averill, Supervisor of Black Hills National Forest, said the fire was under control, barring new winds like the 50-mile blow that whipped the blaze through pine tops July 11.

## *In Kress Art Collection*

Samuel H. Kress Collection, National Gallery of Art

**Portrait Bust**

Representing Isotta da Rimini by Desiderio da Settignano, a Florentine artist, 1428-1464.

**Portrait of a Man**

By Giovanni Bellini, Venetian artist, 1426-1516. Given to the Nation by Samuel H. Kress.

## Plan to Make Film Of Mrs. Eddy Denied By Mary Pickford

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 12—The 13-year-old Pickford Company, headed by Miss Mary Pickford, motion picture actress and producer, will resume production of films on a regular schedule soon, Miss Pickord told The Christian Science Monitor today. The company, with offices in Hollywood, Calif., and London, England, will produce "primarily the human type of story," including many revivals of popular films from silent picture days, she added.

"I own quite a long list of stories that have been done before, but that doesn't necessarily mean that they won't be successful a second time," Miss Pickford, who arrived here from Europe, Monday, on board the steamship Normandie of the French line, said. "Children are continually growing up and audiences constantly changing."

Among the films to which she has title, Miss Pickford mentioned "Street Scene," "The Bat," "Coquette" and "Sorrell and Son." She said she did not intend to produce them all immediately, adding she was going to Hollywood to "lineup a picture for next spring."

Miss Pickford stressed the "vital importance" of the English field to American producers and declared it was only "fair play" that there should be more and more co-operation between the producers of both countries. She said she and her husband, Charles ("Buddy") Rogers would return to England in a few months, where he will make pictures for an English producer.

Miss Pickford denied rumors, which have been circulating lately, that she intends to appear in a picture based on the life of Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

She added that she did not contemplate appearing before the cameras at all unless a Hollywood producer offered her a suitable script. So far, said Miss Pickford, she has not found a story in which she would care to take part.

## Huntington Friends Study Ways to Help

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN MARINO, Calif.—"Friends of the Huntington Library and Art Gallery," a nonprofit association formed last February to insure growth of the famous institution here, exceed 600 in membership. Their first meeting, attended by more than 300, was recently held on the grounds to acquaint them with the present extent of the collections and activities and with the needs which cannot be met by the original endowment.

Already additions made possible by funds raised by the "Friends" have included an early chalk drawing by John Constable, English landscape artist, and a series of unpublished sketches by W. R. Hutton, a traveler in California in 1847-52.

Also, the interest of the "Friends" collectively and individually has resulted in such diversified gifts as Babylonian records, an illuminated manuscript of the 15th century, fine printing from California's foremost presses, and the finest known collection of historic photographs of Los Angeles and vicinity, comprising more than 10,000 items assembled by C. C. Pierce.

## Relief Stamp Plan Launched in Seattle

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash. — Surplus commodities such as butter, flour, eggs, beans, oranges, grapefruit, and dried prunes found their way into the homes of needy families in this City when the stamp plan of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation was launched on July 3. This is the third city where the plan is being tried out, the others being Rochester, N. Y. and Dayton, Ohio.

The plan started out with immediate success with "orange stamps" and "green stamps" used without confusion. Orange stamps may be purchased with relief checks or vouchers, for every dollar's worth of which, fifty cents worth of green stamps are given away, with these green ones surplus commodities may be obtained.

# Priceless Collection of Art Presented to Nation by Kress

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 13—One of the greatest private collections of Italian art in the world, representing practically all the important painters of the Italian school from the 13th to the 18th century, has been presented to the new National Gallery of Art by Samuel H. Kress, New York merchant.

The collection consisting of 375 paintings and 18 pieces of sculpture will be installed in the Gallery before the formal opening of the impressive edifice now being erected here with funds provided by former Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon.

In the collection are paintings by such outstanding masters as Duccio, Simone Martini, Giotto, Masolino, Fra Angelico, Gentile da Fabriano, Filippo Lippi, Domenico Veneziano, Sassetta, Benozzo Gozzoli, Ghirlandaio, Filippino Lippi, Piero di Cosimo, Andrea del Sarto, Signorelli, Pintoricchio, Perugino, Mantegna, Correggio, Crivelli, Giovanni Bellini, Carpaccio, Giorgione, Titian, Tintoretto and Paolo Veronese, as well as sculpture by Desiderio da Settignano, Rosellino, Benedetto da Maiano, Sansovino and Andrea Della Robbia.

**Chain Store Head**

The donor is founder and head of a group of 240 chain stores, extending from coast to coast. Born in Charryville, Pa., of an old American family, Mr. Kress has long been interested in art, particularly of the Italian school. Since 1936 he has been a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

"Realizing what it would mean to the Gallery at its opening, I decided some months ago that if the arrangements of the gift were satisfactory, I would give up the pleasure of having possession of the collection in my home, and arrange to consummate the gift so that rooms may be prepared for the placing of the objects of art for the opening of the gallery," Mr. Kress wrote to the trustees of the National Gallery.

Authorities refuse to place a value on the collection, pointing out that the objects are unique and therefore priceless. Together with the masterpieces contributed by Mr. Mellon, the collection will make the newly-established gallery "one of the outstanding centers for the study of the Italian school of art, not only in the United States, but in the world," predicts David K. E. Bruce, Mr. Mellon's son-in-law and President of the Trustees of the National Gallery.

In a letter of thanks written to Mr. Kress in behalf of the Nation, President Roosevelt told him, "Not only are the treasures you plan to bestow on the Nation incalculable in value and in interest, but in their bestowal you are giving an example which may well be followed by others of our countrymen, who have in their stewardship art treasures which also happily might find a home in the National Gallery."

Besides collecting Italian paintings and sculpture, Mr. Kress has provided for restoration of a number of rooms in the famous ducal palace of the Gonzagas at Mantua and more recently, for restoration of the renowned Mantegna frescoes in that edifice. Historic monuments in Ravenna, Spoletto and other places have been restored by funds furnished by him. In recognition of his services, he was elevated last year to the maximum rank in the Order of the Crown of Italy.

An outstanding painting in the Kress collection is the celebrated "Adoration of the Shepherds" by Giorgione recently acquired from Lord Duveen, the noted British collector who bought it from Lord Allendale in England. Another great masterpiece recently acquired by Mr. Kress is the "Madonna and Child" by Filippo Lippi which formerly hung in the Kaiser Friederich Museum in Berlin.

A few years ago Mr. Kress acquired practically the entire collection of Italian paintings from the Henry Goldman estate in New York. Included were such works as Titian's "Lady at a Mirror"; Giorgione and Titian's "Portrait of a Man"; Fra Angelico's "Entombment"; Giotto's "Madonna and Child"; Bartolomeo Veneto's "Portrait of Maximilian Sforza" and Nardo di Cione's triptych.

## Economy Bureau Bows to Economy But Helped People to Economize

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LANSING, Mich.—Though the new Republican administration abandoned the first State Consumers Bureau, as part of its economy program, Michigan food consumers are, as a result of its brief tenure, still getting a valuable service not available before. The work is being continued in a limited form under the Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau was established early in 1938 as a means of showing the buying public how to make its dollars go farther. Mrs. Stuart A. Fraser of Detroit, a merchandising expert, was named by Governor Murphy to head the organization, and she outlined a broad program designed to eliminate unfair trade practices and induce more intelligent buying. The Bureau was set up as a division of the State Department of Agriculture.

After functioning about a year the Bureau was abolished in the State's departmental retrenchment program. However, to Mrs. Burr Lincoln, a regular member of the department staff, was assigned the job of carrying on as much of the plan as practicable without others to help her. At present this consists of the issuance of weekly newspaper releases and occasional information bulletins for the benefit of householders. These are confined to foods and food products to keep the service within the normal scope of the Agriculture Department.

The Bureau program had envisioned a far more sweeping service, encompassing most of the things the public buys, but it was still in a formative stage when funds were cut off. Though representing only a small part of the plans laid out by Mrs. Fraser, the present news releases and bulletins mean that more attention than previously is being given the consumer and his problems in the food marketing picture, and observers credit this change to the brief experience of the Bureau.

Mrs. Fraser brought a vast amount of practical experience into her work here last year. She had been a business woman and a survey engineer in merchandising fields, and for three and a half years served as Chairman of the Wayne County Consumers' Council, one of 200 such units set up nationally under the NRA. Wayne County includes the city of Detroit.

The Bureau program was directed chiefly at women, on the basis that they do most of the buying. Besides radio, newspaper, and personal talks, letters were used toward ameliorating consumer ignorance regarding labels, grades of products, etc. Mrs. Lincoln still receives calls for lectures from women's clubs and other groups that became acquainted with the Bureau's work.

## Brazil Protests Danzig Incident

DANZIG, July 13 (AP)—Raul Vachias, Brazilian Consul in Danzig, submitted a vigorous protest today to the Free City's Senate against the arrest here of Joao Ruy Barbosa, First Secretary in the Brazilian Legation in Warsaw.

Senhor Barbosa and Jorge Kirschofer Cabral, Brazilian Consul in Gdynia, were taken into custody by a Danzig policeman as they were photographing buildings along the Vistula River, where small ships tie up.

Senhor Barbosa produced documents of identification but he charged that he and the Gdynia Consul nevertheless were handled roughly and detained at the police station for several hours.

# Another Witness Links Bridges To Communist Party

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 (AP)—Harry Bridges, West Coast director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, was identified by a witness at his deportation hearing yesterday as "Comrade Rossi," one-time member of the Communist Party.

John L. Leech, a Los Angeles painter and decorator, who said he once belonged to the Communist Party in Los Angeles, made the identification before James M. Landis, Dean of Harvard Law College and special examiner in the Labor Department proceedings against Mr. Bridges.

It was Mr. Leech who made an affidavit to the Dies Committee on un-American activities stating he had seen Mr. Bridges elected to the California State Central Committee of the Communist Party.

He testified the Australian-born labor leader was elected a member of the Central Committe of the Communist Party of the United States at its ninth annual convention in New York in June, 1936.

He testified that he had attended a meeting in Redman's Hall here in either January, February or March of 1936, at which Mr. Bridges "made a report pertaining to the impending crisis in the maritime situation in 1936."

The witness said Mr. Bridges spoke for an hour at the meeting and left before it concluded. He added that "in many Communist meetings some person who must not be recognized as a Communist is excluded from the meeting as soon as his business is finished."

He added that on two occasions he had attended meetings with Mr. Bridges.

He said he went to Portland, Ore., in July, 1937, at the request of Stanley M. (Larry) Doyle, who he said offered him a job, and filed with the immigration service there an affidavit describing Mr. Bridges' asserted connection with the Communist Party.

Mr. Leech was the second witness in the hearing of the U. S. Labor Department's accusation that Mr. Bridges is a member of the Communist Party and should be deported.

The first was Maj. Laurence A. Milner, Oregon National Guard Reserve Officer, who testified to four years undercover work to learn of alleged Communist activities among labor unions. Major Milner was threatened by Bridges' counsel today with citation for contempt because of discrepancy between testimony given at the hearing and that given at a Portland, Ore., trial.

Questioning of Major Milner by Bridges' counsel reverted again to the witness' alleged perjured testimony at the criminal syndicalism trial at Portland, in 1934, of Dirk Dejong. At that time, Major Milner said, he was posing as a Communist in an effort to obtain information, and testified as a character witness for Mr. Dejong.

During the Portland trial, Major Milner testified that Mr. Doyle, the special prosecutor, had not tried to get him to change his testimony. At the hearing here, he said Mr. Doyle had asked him to change it.

"My false testimony in the Dejong case was solely for one purpose," Major Milner said. "To protect my standing with the Communists."

Dean Landis then told the witness he could understand why Major Milner might have testified in the Dejong trial concerning Mr. Dejong's Communist Party membership, but could not understand why Major Milner gave the false testimony that Mr. Doyle had not tried to get him to change the testimony.

# Canadian Loans for Homes Rise 50 P. C. to $16,176,869

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA — Home-building loans for the current financial year jumped nearly 50 per cent over the total for the previous year as Canadians made greater use of the provisions of the Government's National Housing Act. In the 12 months ending April 30, 1939, Government-guaranteed loans had been approved on homes valued at $16,176,869, as compared to $8,790,607 in the preceding 12 month period.

Monthly figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering all residential contracts awarded in Canada, show a steady increase for practically every month over the same month of the preceding year, for the past three years, approximately the period in which Government-guaranteed housing loans have been made. Total housing loans made to date number 8,452, and amount to $32,000,000.

Borrowing the Government-guaranteed housing loan plan from the United States, the Dominion began in 1935 to guarantee loans in which the owner required only a 20 per cent down payment. The Government guaranteed the lending organization—mortgage, trust, building and loan, insurance companies, not banks—a similar 20 per cent, and the lending company supplied the other 60 per cent in a mortgage. In 1938 the act was amended and given a new name, the National Housing Act, providing for owner down payments of as low as 10 per cent on homes valued at $2,500 or less. Loans are repayable in 20-year mortgages, with payments including taxes, on a monthly basis. Interest is limited to 5 per cent. Mortgages can also be retired in 10 or 15 years, as the borrower arranges.

A Canada-wide competition was launched for designs for moderate-priced houses to meet Canadian climatic conditions, and prizes were awarded by the Dominion Government. Now prospective homeowners can obtain working drawings of any of these homes from the National Housing Administration. Naturally all homes on which building loans are requested have to meet certain specified standards of construction, before a loan can be obtained.

At the same time that the Dominion inaugurated a stimulus for home building, it also started a Home Improvement Plan, with Government-guaranteed loans. In addition to the lending companies mentioned, banks can make loans on Government-guaranteed home-improvement loans. Canadian banks cannot deal in real estate. The home-improvement loans have, according to latest figures of the Department of Finance, increased considerably this year over last year. In April 1939 loans totaling nearly $900,000 were made. Since Nov. 1, 1936, when the plan began to operate, nearly 67,000 loans have been made totaling nearly $27,000,000. The Government estimate states that these loans have provided 17,050,000 man hours of direct labor, not taking into account the labor on the $13,000,000 of materials used in these home improvements. On home-improvement loans the Government guarantees the lending institution 15 per cent, and loans are made at a discount rate of 3¼ per cent, with monthly repayments on $1,000 loans up to three years, and loans up to the maximum of $2,000 in five years. These loans are made on rural and urban homes.

It is interesting to note that nearly half the new homes, homes rebuilt and homes improved are in Ontario, which has about a third of the total Canadian population. The Province of Quebec accounts for about one quarter of the building loans and less than one sixth of the home-improvement loans. British Columbia ranks third, with Nova Scotia fourth.

## *Meteor in Canadian Sky; Parts Believed Found*

DRESDEN, Ontario (CP)—Four chunks of molten stone, believed to have been parts of a meteor that streaked across southwestern Ontario July 11, were found July 12 within a radius of a mile of Dresden.

The largest missile, weighing 100 pounds and measuring 15 by 12 inches, landed in the beet field of Mrs. Dan Solomon's farm, within 200 yards of where she stood with her four children.


SHOP IN AIR-CONDITIONED COMFORT

ARE YOU WORLD'S FAIR BOUND?

If so, may we remind you that one of the advantages of shopping at Roger Kent (thanks to our "No Sales" policy) is that you will find complete assortments of all seasonable merchandise whenever you come.

*Convenient to Grand Central Station*
our 15 E. 45th St. Shop

*Convenient to Penn. Station*
our 12 W. 33rd St. Shop

Roger Kent

Complete showing of Men's Summer Apparel
$10 to $30

30 WALL ST. 221 BROADWAY (near Worth) • 12 WEST 33rd ST.
13 EAST 45th ST. • 225 WEST 57th ST. (Between Broadway & 7th Ave.)
NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN: 1038 Chapel Street • CAMBRIDGE: Lampoon Bldg.
©RK

We're being *fair* about rates for TRANSIENT GUESTS

Contrary to general belief, our rates for fine Room with Bath and Shower start single at $3
Double from $4.50
$2.00 each additional person.
600 delightful, quiet Rooms.
Overlooking N. Y. Harbor.
30 Minutes to World's Fair.

The TOWERS HOTEL
Brooklyn's Finest Hotel
CARL LETSCH, General Manager
Clark & Willow Sts., Brooklyn
7th Ave. I. R. T. Express, to Clark St Station
1 block from Hotel
4 min., from Wall St. • 15 min., from Times Sq.

SPECIAL
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
RATES NOW
AT THE FAMOUS
DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd STREET
TIMES SQ., NEW YORK
650 ROOMS
EACH WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM and RADIO
½ block from express subways to Fair. Send reservation today!

Get away from hot weather stickiness—shower from-head-to-foot with
MAVIS talcum
..has the fragrance of flowers

FORESIGHT
Foresighted people tarry at The Taft for comfort, service, convenience and economy!
2000 ROOMS
BATH and RADIO
HOTEL TAFT
Alfred Lewis, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
DIRECT SUBWAY TO WORLD'S FAIR

5000 Acres of Fun and Recreation
POLAND SPRING HOUSE and MANSION HOUSE
POLAND SPRING, MAINE
HOME OF POLAND WATER
Reservations UR. 7-7326
HIRAM RICKER & SONS

WHAT! YOU HAVEN'T MADE THE "COMPARE ALL" TEST ... THEN YOU PROBABLY HAVE NO IDEA WHAT A DIFFERENCE THERE IS BETWEEN WONDER BREAD AND OTHER LEADING BRANDS!

90 out of every 100 women who have made this impartial test in grocery stores chose Wonder Bread as best!

MAKE the "Compare All" Test yourself and you'll understand why Wonder Bread is such an overwhelming favorite.

Note the pure white color, feel the tender crust, the smooth texture. No holes or imperfections either.

Then hold a slice close to your nose. Get a whiff of that "wheaty" fragrance . . . so fresh and clean!

And for the big thrill—taste it. Enjoy its delicious full-flavored goodness.

Now you *know* why women prefer Slo-Baked Wonder Bread to all other kinds! Ask for Wonder Bread today.

A THRILLING RADIO SHOW
"PRETTY KITTY KELLY"
COLUMBIA NETWORK—MON. thru FRI.

THE ONLY BREAD BAKED AT THE N.Y. WORLD'S FAIR

CONTINENTAL BAKING CO., INC.

# Compromise Evolving on Foreign Policy

By Saville R. Davis
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 13—In the face of many doubts and a deep cleavage both of popular and official opinion, the foreign policy of the United States will be marked in the months to come by a caution which is enforced by the political system of checks and balances.

This is the chief conclusion to be drawn from several turbulent and dislocating weeks of effort here to write a new foreign policy law.

The British system of parliamentary responsibility enabled the Baldwin and Chamberlain Governments to follow a clear line of policy and action, despite a lively opposition, during the many months from the invasion of Manchuria to the Munich settlement.

The American system of checks and balances, operating with particular effect in a year prior to a national election, has resulted and will continue to result in a compound policy, reflecting its many ingredients—less incisive and positive in its effect but with a broad base of common consent.

**Judgment Reserved**

This does not mean that the Nation will not render a judgment on the basic international issues of the day; it means that judgment is now reserved. Today's policy, which some will call moderation and others will call internal deadlock, is not an inevitable outcome of the American checks and balances; there are ample facilities for action when the Nation has made up its mind. Rather is it the fact at present that no foundation of collective consent for an advanced degree of action is available. The national indecision accurately reflects a popular indecision.

Those who had counted on the United States to enter boldly into positive peacemaking under the leadership of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull are deeply disappointed. In their eyes, the extent of Congressional check on the executive—whatever the ultimate outcome of the struggle between the two—operates to block effective action at a time when such action might create a preponderance of power against aggression which could prevent world war. Their chagrin is modified, however, by the fact that President Roosevelt will continue his policy of executive action in support of the democracies and in restraint of aggression, and may win repeal of the arms embargo at a later session if not now.

**Noninterventionists Pleased**

Those noninterventionists, on the other hand, who are alarmed lest the United States support European politicians—men who in their view might not necessarily represent the best interests of their democratic peoples and might be capable of making a balance-of-power war and a bad peace—are jubilant at the record of the last few weeks. Yet they too will recognize that public opinion has been swinging more and more toward permitting "measures short of war" on behalf of Britain and France. They also know that a deal of domestic politics entered into the hair-line decision of Congress not to repeal the embargo.

Irrespective of the merits of these lines of opinion, however, the fact remains that foreign policy is under a discipline invoked by a people which hesitates to plunge ahead until more certain of the consequences.

Following are the salient factors in this situation as they stand at this period of transition, toward the end of the legislative phase of policy-making:

1. The President will take over the reins of foreign policy as soon as Congress adjourns, and whatever the state of legislation on the books at that time, he will continue his present semi-interventionist policy — not irrespective of Congress, but above and around Congress, by authority of his broad constitutional power in this field of policy.

2. The President's policy is not—so far as it can be accurately measured here in Washington—one of militant and reckless crusading, based on a willingness to fight. He is very conscious as an individual of his appeal to history for vindication of his career, and is well aware that history nowadays does not deal favorably with warmakers; the heroes are the peacemakers.

There is every reason to believe that he is well aware of the risks which the noninterventionists claim that he ignores, in positive world peacemaking. And that he is conscious of the restraints which public opinion and national interest impose upon him. Thus he looks to confining the United States share to economic support exclusively for the side of the democratic powers, and to a rigid effort to keep this economic lifeline to Britain and France from drawing the nation into military war itself.

3. The President may be expected to take this policy to the country in terms more specific than heretofore, as a means of repairing the damage of the congressional fight.

4. Public opinion has been measurably better educated on the foreign policy issue as a result of the crisis in Washington. It takes such dramatic and tightly drawn lines of debate as those of the past few weeks to percolate adequately through the channels of opinion and to stir people up.

**Public Opinion**

5. Public opinion, moreover, is shown by polls and regional analysis of opinion to be steadily enlarging its willingness to do something active in the effort to subdue the forces leading to war, provided it can be done without shouldering guns.

6. Congressional opinion, meanwhile, is not in the state of chaos which might seem to the casual observer to be the case. There is such a thing as a mathematical resultant of many conflicting physical forces which can be calculated on what is called a force table in a physics laboratory. So with the emotional and political forces operating in Congress.

There are certain known limits which can be determined. In its present mood—begging the question of a possible shift of opinion under war circumstances — Congress profoundly does not want to go to war. It also is profoundly impressed with the effort of Britain and France to build up a wall against aggression. It is reluctant to plunge the United States even partially into this process, and is afraid of the consequences of reprisals in inflaming American opinion. But it is nearer than ever before to admitting that despite the risks, something ought to be done. And it believes that every safeguard must be set up to confine this action to measures short of war and to prevent it from going further than was planned.

7. Thus the dictatorships should not prematurely consider the Congress as a potential ally in aggression. Nor should the British and French peoples presume that the American people are seeking to turn their back on Europe.

In fine, though oversimplifications are perilous, the various checks and balances in the American system would seem to be headed toward a compromise on restricted measures in support of the democratic powers and against aggression—to be applied with vigorous and conscious self discipline.

Conceivably, if the President comes out more in the open and manages to convince the people that he does mean "measures short of war" enough safeguards can be found and applied to allay the fears of many of the non-interventionists, and thus to give vent to their undoubted sympathies. The makings of a compromise are to be discerned here. And compromise, for all the aspect of the platitude in that term, is the key to the functioning of the American system in the face of deeply divided opinion, and of an earnest desire on the part of all groups to do the right thing in a matter of such transcendent importance.

### Tracing the Pattern Of Foreign Policy

U. S. foreign policy: second of two articles seeking to unravel its present confusion and to discover the underlying trend.

The dramatic foreign policy struggle in Congress between President Roosevelt and noninterventionists has still further tangled an already perplexing issue. Following is the second of two articles seeking to unravel the confusion and to integrate the many conflicting tendencies into understandable trend and pattern.

**ZION - BRYCE - GRAND CANYON** National Parks—Gigantic rock sculpture—mile-deep chasms—soaring stone monoliths—fantastic colors. The most inspiring landscape on earth!

**WEST** *for the world's greatest Scenic Show*

*Great White Throne, Zion National Park, Utah*

**ENJOY DELIGHTFUL COMFORTS EN ROUTE TO GLORIOUS ZION - BRYCE - GRAND CANYON**

Go in air-conditioned comfort . . . via the famous fleet of North Western-Union Pacific trains . . . to the spectacular scenic thrills of America's famous 3-in-1 vacationland. You can see the three magnificent national parks of southern Utah and Northern Arizona on one low-cost, 5-day tour from the Cedar City, Utah, Gateway. These regions are easily visited on your way to or from California or the San Francisco World's Fair.

The fast, splendidly equipped North Western - Union Pacific trains are noted for their faultless service, fine foods, modern Pullman and coach accommodations. They reach the best of the West's glorious vacationlands . . . add delightfully to your enjoyment of a Western vacation.

$50.60 round trip from Chicago to the Cedar City, Utah, Gateway—in Pullmans (berth extra). 21-day limit. Tickets on sale to September 30.

**North Western-Union Pacific**
*Route of the Streamliners and Challengers*

MAIL TODAY

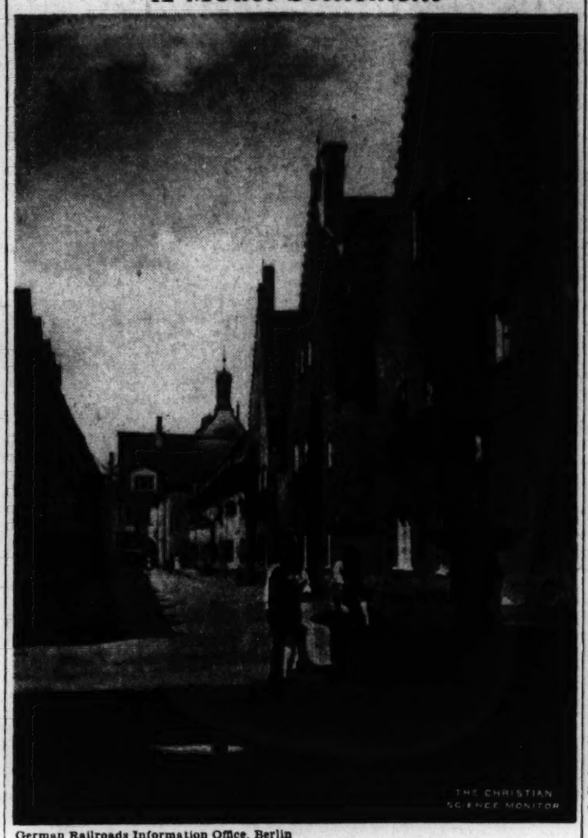
Union Pacific Railroad, 207 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass., 1 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. or Chicago & North Western Ry., 212 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass., 148 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Send free, illustrated literature and full details about

☐ I wish also to visit the San Francisco World's Fair.
☐ Tell me about Escorted, All-Expense Tours

Name .....
Street Address .....
City ..... State .....
If student, please state grade .....

*A Model Settlement*



German Railroads Information Office, Berlin

**The 'Fuggerhouse' in Augsburg**
**Recalls famous family which figured largely in Germany's commercial traditions**

# Augsburg Palace Acquired By Reichs Trade Group

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

AUGSBURG, Germany — The taking over of the "Fuggerhaus," the headquarters of the famous Augsburg merchant family, of the sixteenth century, by the Reichs Trade Organization (Reichsgruppe Handel), brought a number of articles in the German press recalling the varied talents of Jacob Fugger, the first great international capitalist, the forerunner of the Hanseatic merchant tradition in northern Europe.

This monumental palace in the Maximilianstrasse, with its superb early Renaissance form and its Italian frescoes and other works of art, reveals the appreciation of the Fugger family for art and the humanities, and stands, along with the Fugger church and other buildings, as a monument to medieval German greatness and economic leadership.

The Fuggers were, according to the standards of the times, fabulously wealthy. They consorted with Popes and Emperors. Even in the days of bankers and merchants like Jacques Coeur of Bruges, Dick Whittington of London, Roberto Strozzi of Florence, they were outstanding for influence.

Martin Luther, though an outspoken opponent of Jacob Fugger, the founder of the House, who worked hand in glove with the Pope in the sale of indulgences, was glad to be able to state that the richest man in the world at that time was a German—the same Jacob Fugger.

**Wide Extension of Interests**

The family had branches in every country, had a monopoly in silver, copper, and later mercury, had mines in Spain, Hungary, the Tirol, lent 12 tons of gold to the Emperor, for his war over Padua, brought Albrecht Dürer, Hans Burgkmair, and other famous artists to work on their business house and church, shipped East India spices by the newly-found sea passages only 13 years after the discovery of America, did more for art in general than even the Medicis, paid out the greater part of the 800,000 Gulden bribe a sum representing millions today—to the German princes to get them to vote in 1519 for the German, Charles V as Head of the Holy Roman Empire, instead of allowing that honor to fall to the French house of Valios, and burned with a superb gesture of allegiance a bill for a large debt owed by the Emperor to the Fugger house.

And yet these men, rich in lands and gold, friends of princes, remained simple citizens in the Guild Register and revealed a social conscience and sense of responsibility toward their fellow-townsmen that a Ford or a Carnegie would find it hard to rival.

**Model Settlement Built**

In 1514, Jacob Fugger and his family bought a whole quarter of the town of Augsburg, had it pulled down and rebuilt as a model settlement for "poor but honest citizens." This little medieval township within a town, cut off from the bustle of modern life by a wall with three gates, closed punctually from 10 of an evening until 4 in the morning, is still inhabited after four centuries and is in great demand by the impoverished elderly families of this city.

No municipal council could raise objection to these 53 sunny houses in their three wide and sunny thoroughfares, and three side streets. They delight the eye with the fresh yellow paint, flower boxes, and well-tended gardens. Each house has but two flats, each with its own entrance and garden.

There is no rent, only a nominal fee of about a dollar a year. Applications are carefully sifted by the heirs of this same family for the few vacancies that occur, and hundreds of names stand on the waiting lists. The modern garden cities that are such a feature of National Socialist population distribution and family culture find in the "Fuggerei" an excellent prototype.

**Had Own News Service**

Some German papers attribute to the Fugger family the founding of the oldest existing German Museum, the Fugger Museum, and the Fugger Library, built up from the collections of intersting objects and books and started by Jacob Fugger and his heirs. The voluminous correspondence, which passed regularly between the various heads of the firm in all parts of the world, were circulated among influential people in Germany and formed a newspaper service, handling world commercial and possibly other news.

It is not only in Germany itself that the Fugger interest in art, architecture, and humanities is expressed. In Trient, Rome, Warsaw, and elsewhere, are still to be seen monumental palaces, built by order of the family.

It is a matter of great pride to German commentators that this princely merchant house should set such an example of social responsibility, artistic appreciation, and patriotism, and lead Europe out of the disorder of the later feudal period into the prosperity and commercial dignity of the Hanseatic tradition.

# Cut Rates for Fair

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 13—Groups of more than 500 persons will henceforth be able to gain admission to the New York World's Fair for 50 cents each instead of the regular 75-cent admission charge it was announced by the Fair Corporation today.

Fair officials said they were adopting this policy for a "limited period" to test the results. The move was seen as an effort to attract more organizations holding conventions in New York City to the "World of Tomorrow."

The Fair has had a special rate since the opening date on April 30, with the admission price on a sliding scale in proportion to the number of persons, but this special rate never went below 60 cents, and applied only on week days, whereas the new plan will be in operation seven days a week.

Attendance at the big show has been a disappointment to its management, which had expected the summer vacation months to bring a heavy influx of visitors to New York to see the exposition, which is acclaimed on all sides as the largest, most varied and beautiful fair ever held. Therefore, the management seeks to stimulate attendance by adopting special rates.

Gen. Rafael L. Trujillo, onetime President of the Dominican Republic, was formally received at the Fair today by Grover A. Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, and later conducted on a tour of the exposition.

## Wife of Producer Seized in Russia

MOSCOW (AP)—It was learned July 12 that Zenaida Reich, wife of Vesevolod Meyerhold, imprisoned Bolshevist theatrical producer, had been taken into custody by secret police.

As in the case of her internationally known husband, who was seized three weeks ago, there was no explanation for the arrest of his actress wife who was a star of Mr. Meyerhold's theater when he stood high in official favor some years ago.

Mr. Meyerhold's theater was closed early in 1938 after a denunciation in Pravda, Communist Party organ. It was clear at that time that he was under attack for the "anti-Soviet" tinge of some of his productions.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
**Summer Sale**
*The following items drastically reduced*
Sport Shirts, Bathing Suits, Regular Shirts, Robes and Pajamas
Q-cumber Crepes
Robes—Pajamas—Shorts
Hosiery—Neckwear
**Chester Squire**
MEN'S SHOP
HABERDASHERY
*Supply Your Vacation Needs*
144 Mamaroneck Avenue, opp. Altman's

*WESTCHESTER*
*heats with*
**MAUE FUEL OIL**
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

*Visit*
the two complete model homes, the 20 model rooms, the many special departments in the completely remodeled
**NEPTUNE FURNITURE CO.**
363 Huguenot St. New Rochelle

# Hoover Places Jobless Problem Up to Engineers

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 (AP)—Former President Hoover suggested today that the engineers of the Nation might succeed where economists, politicians, and sociologists have failed in finding a solution to the unemployment problem.

Mr. Hoover, himself a mining engineer, was guest of honor today at "Engineers' Day" at the Golden Gate International Exposition.

In a prepared address for delivery before a group of engineers, the former Chief Executive declared the problem of employing America's 11,000,000 jobless is a "vital emergency job for the objective minds of the engineers."

**World's Troubleshooters**

He termed engineers the world's "troubleshooters," the "diagnosticians of industry," and the "third party between capital and labor."

"Your profession is to make things work," he said.

"Something has gone wrong in the functioning of industrial life. Whether the sociologists, the economists and the politicians are wholly to blame, I shall not discuss. But we have gone through nearly nine years with seldom less than 11,000,000 of our fellow citizens without jobs.

"And unless there be a better solution than the confused thinking now current, there are no productive jobs in sight for them. And so long as they are unemployed, our farmers will suffer also."

**Major Job of the Day**

Mr. Hoover declared that "to get our people back to work is the vital humanitarian problem of our day and age," and that the solution through relief to both unemployed and farmers "cannot go on indefinitely.

"We are borrowing all the money to pay these gigantic deficits which unemployment causes. That road leads to bankruptcy which no democracy has ever yet survived. We still have some economic fat on our bones even after these nine years, but it will not last forever."

"It was predominantly unemployment," Mr. Hoover warned, "which drove a dozen nations in the last 20 years to abandon democracy and its system of free men.

"The only alternative to long failure of employment is dictatorship and a system of forcible coordination of a nation. Concentration camps are becoming too fashionable as a part of world economic organization for comfort."

**Blames Uncertainty**

Mr. Hoover sugested that the real cause of unemployment "lies in the emotional field."

"Ours is a system of voluntary action on the part of individual human beings," he said. "Voluntary action is dominated by the emotions of confidence in the future or of uncertainty and fear.

"I believe that if you would investigate you may find in this field both the real cause and the solution for these 11,000,000 fellow Americans now in distress. You are a profession without prejudice. You are not allergic to facts."

## *South Australia Plans to Protect Historical Trees*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ADELAIDE, South Australia—State protection for large native trees, particularly those of historic significance, was urged in a recent proposal of the Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society. The society proposed a register of recognized trees with a distinguishing label giving a number and a name of the tree.

The plan developed from an announcement that a giant gum tree in the Adelaide hills is marked for destruction, in spite of pleas by tree lovers that it is one that should be preserved for its massive and rugged beauty. There are many other native specimens throughout South Australia said to be deserving of protection in the same way and combined action on these lines will now be taken by the Field Naturalists' Section cooperating with the Foresty League, Tree Planters' Association, and similar organizations.

It is pointed out that protests against cutting down these forest giants are often heard after the trees have been cut, and plans for immediate steps to save the remainder of the largest specimens, particularly along scenic and main highways, are being prepared.

Owners of trees worth saving will be urged to place them under the protection of a permanent suitable authority and the information will be forwarded to the Flora and Fauna Committee, which has been appointed by the State Government. This Committee has been working for some years for the preservation of native life and it will be asked to include these trees under any protection law that it may have under consideration. It will be suggested that legislation shall be so framed that other trees may be added from time to time.

## Parachute Jumpers

NEW YORK (AP)—The J. Cornelius Rathbornes returned to the New York World's Fair July 12 and made a parachute jump from the same tower from which they hung 125 feet above ground for 5 hours overnight in a disabled "chute." Their second descent was made in the usual 15 seconds as compared with the long siege that started last night when a cable jammed and a guide wire failed to haul them aloft. Rescue efforts finally succeeded early in the morning.

# Powerful White House Staff Being Rebuilt by President

By Erwin D. Canham
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 13—President Roosevelt has now begun the rebuilding of the White House staff, along lines authorized by the reorganization law, into a high-powered executive center unprecedented in American Governmental organization.

Yesterday he appointed three out of six new administrative assistants, the men with "a passion for anonymity", who will keep the Chief Executive "in closer and easier touch with the widespread affairs of Administration." For the first appointments, which are not subject to Senatorial confirmation, he selected:

Lauchlin Currie, Assistant Director of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Reserve Board, an able New Dealer who will specialize in financial and economic affairs.

William H. McReynolds, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of Treasury, who has been in Government service since 1908, and will concentrate on actual administrative and personnel problems as related to Governmental efficiency.

James H. Rowe, Jr., present Assistant to Gen. Edwin S. Watson, one of the President's secretaries, an unobtrusive but capable young man who will handle Congressional liaison, patronage, appointments.

**Other Posts Soon**

The remaining three jobs may conceivably be filled by the President's three secretaries, Stephen Early, General Watson, and Marvin H. McIntyre, now on a long leave and incapacitated by illness at Asheville, N. C. More likely, however, the secretaries will remain where they are, and three persons of diversified talents—like the three now appointed—will fill the posts.

In any case, the President will then have at his right hand nine first-class officials, drawing salaries of $10,000 a year, each keeping close tabs on one section of Governmental policy and the federal structure. The great importance of this staff is readily to be perceived. No longer will the President have to depend exclusively on what his Cabinet officers, or chiefs of special agencies, tell him of their work. No longer will he have to leave their separate activities uncoordinated.

Instead, the Executive has a powerful supervisory and coordinating staff of his own. The result is a great increase in the information—and the authoritative base of operations—of the White House. Holding to the constitutional theory that Cabinet officers, appointed and dismissed at will by the President, are simply his agents anyway, the build-up of the executive offices makes a practical but not a fundamental difference. But if a different view is held—if it is felt that a President should appoint distinguished Cabinet officers and delegate responsibility and power to the White House staff—then a fundamental change has been effected. In any case, the President becomes more effective and powerful than before, through the centralization of authority and information.

The new administrative assistants will not be established in the White House executive offices proper, but across the street in the State, War and Navy building.

It was learned that the remaining three administrative assistants may not be filled in the immediate future. Instead the President may wait to pick particularly useful men as the need arises. The three already appointed will start work immediately. In their State Department headquarters they will be able to preserve a maximum of the "passion for anonymity." Indeed this new offshoot may be called the invisible White House.

**Wide Capabilities**

The assistants now appointed are of widely variant capabilities. Mr. McReynolds has worked his way diligently up through the public service, having once been a postal inspector and an expert in the field of Post Office organization and efficiency. For many years he held important posts in the now defunct Bureau of Efficiency, then in the Bureau of the Budget, and he has been administrative assistant to Henry Morgenthau, Jr., since 1933. He is not catalogued as a New Dealer, but as an expert public servant.

"Jimmy" Rowe, who was assistant to James Roosevelt when he was his father's secretary, is a Montanan, a friend of Thomas G. Corcoran, and was formerly on the RFC's legal staff.

Lauchlin Currie is one of the rising financial economists of the Federal Reserve System. His ideas have been mixed with those of other advisers in more than one project—spending-lending, monetary policy, etc. Indeed, Federal Reserve policy has sometimes been referred to as Curried Eccles. He is a native of Nova Scotia, but is a naturalized American citizen. His residence was given as Maryland, but he gives his real home as Massachusetts. He did his major preparation at the London School of Economics, got his Ph. D. at Harvard, and taught for several years. He and Marriner S. Eccles are intimate associates. Mr. Currie has been associated with the Monopoly Committee, particularly in the preparation of the sweeping memoranda presented by Prof. Alvin H. Hansen of Harvard University. Mr. Currie is a noted "spender."

# Australian Press Protests Radio Entering Its Field

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia—Decision of the Australian Broadcasting Commission to publish its own weekly magazine containing radio programs, has met with sharp opposition in the House of Representatives.

The decision resulted from a demand by newspapers that radio programs, which until now have been printed free of charge, be paid for at advertising rates. Newspapers made the claim that costs were rising, and that old-established weekly newspapers were being driven out of business largely because of radio competition, so that they were forced to charge for printing radio programs. But the commercial radio stations throughout Australia refused to pay for the printing of their programs, and the A. B. C. decided to launch its own paper.

The decision was followed by immediate protests from the publishers, who claimed that as a publicly-owned organization, the A. B. C. would present unfair competition to private enterprise in such a venture. It was argued that the A. B. C. would be tax-free, operate on a non-profit basis, and be otherwise free to run features which would compete with those of other publications.

These protests, however, were met by an announcement of Postmaster General Eric J. Harrison that the Government would not interfere with the publication of the A. B. C. magazine, as the act under which the A. B. C. was constituted gave it the necessary power to issue such a publication.

The proposed publication, Mr. Harrison said, would combine the best features of the two British Broadcasting Corporation's publications, Radio Times and The Listener. It would contain a full statement of coming programs, reprints of talks given over the National stations, and articles of a special technical or cultural interest.

The A. B. C. expert advisers, he told the House of Representatives, had furnished estimates of yearly costs and revenue which showed definitely that the magazine would not be run at a loss. The A. B. C. had estimated that the publication in the daily press of even an abbreviated summary of the programs, without detail, would cost between £70,000 and £90,000 a year.

At the present time the sizeable revenue of the A. B. C., together with a fee of £1 1s. charged to listeners, has often been the subject of protests.

Broadcasting in Australia is a combination of the British and American systems. National stations and commercial stations work side by side.

For the year ending June 30, 1938, the Postmaster General's Department reported a surplus of £3,533,400 "after charging interest on capital." The A. B. C.'s receipts from license fees in the same 12 months were £600,000. "Other revenue £38,400," and "interest of investments, £3,600," brought the total to £642,000.

**FLOWERS**
Grown in Our Own Greenhouses at Purchase, N. Y.
*Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere*
*Westchester Florists Inc.*
154 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
522 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
25 S. 4th Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
52 Purchase Street, Rye, N. Y.
Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.
*Leading Florists in* WESTCHESTER

**Sears . . . WHITE PLAINS**
*ANNOUNCES ITS REMOVAL*
from Mamaroneck Ave. to its new store located at
200 EAST POST ROAD
*Between Mamaroneck Ave. and South Broadway*
You are cordially invited to visit the new, larger store of
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 EAST POST ROAD
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

# Peace Progress Reported In General Motors Strike

DETROIT, July 13 (AP)—Progress toward settling a strike of 6,700 skilled employees of General Motors was reported today as representatives of the Corporation and the Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Automobile Workers resumed negotiations.

James F. Dewey, Federal labor conciliator, said conversations between the two groups, which met here late yesterday for the first time since the strike began July 5, had been "satisfactory."

At the Fisher body plant in Pontiac, where 130 state police were on duty after skirmishes in which several persons were hurt early this week, U. A. W.-C. I. O. leaders had called for "all available pickets" to assemble this morning.

Approximately 500 pickets and onlookers had gathered at the gates of the plant when the whistles blew for work at 7 a. m., but no attempt was made to prevent nonstrikers from entering.

The State police remained out of sight, local police maintaining order. The union and the management differed on the number of workees who had entered the plant.

Yesterday the troopers refused to allow more than ten pickets at any plant entrance.

The call for additional pickets was issued by the Fisher local's strike committee after it protested to Gov. Luren D. Dickinson against the police limitation on the strength of the picketing force.

The Governor said the State police would remain on the scene until all danger of possible violence had passed. He said the troopers had no intention of interfering with peaceful picketing and that they took a hand "only after acts of violence were reported" and there were complaints that "local law enforcement efforts were inadequate." General Dickenson said he had received several telegrams from Pontiac commending the State's stand in the situation.

The conference at General Motors' headquarters in Detroit was arranged after Philip Murray, Vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, arrived here and conferred with Mr. Dewey and then William S. Knudsen, General Motors President.

# Arrests Ordered in Harlan

HARLAN, Ky., July 13 (AP)—Warrants were issued today against 221 persons—including the President and secretary of the United Mine Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the Harlan coal field—as the aftermath of a "pitched battle" between pickets and National Guardsmen in which a miner was killed and six other men, including two troopers, either shot or beaten.

The union leaders accused were William Turnblazer of Jellico, Tenn., District 19 U. M. W. President, and George Titler of Harlan, District secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Turnblazer was not in Harlan. He announced July 11 he had been called to Washington to testify before a Senate Committee.

The warrants charged "banding and confederating to intimidate," a charge which County Attorney Bert Howard said carried a one to five year penalty on conviction.

Harlan quieted down, meanwhile, with the arrival of 500 National Guard reinforcements to augment 300 troops on duty in the County for nearly two months.

Paul K. Reed, international representative of United Mine Workers, said "runners" were sent out to give orders for "no picketing." Mr. Reed assumed charge temporarily of union activities in the absence of Mr. Turnblazer.

Prisoners overflowed the jail on the fourth floor of the Harlan County courthouse and many were herded into the courtroom on the second floor. The building was roped off and was under a heavy guard of soldiers, armed with machine guns.

## Lewis Asks U. S. Aid

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP)—John L. Lewis appealed to Attorney General Frank Murphy today for Federal intervention in the Harlan County, Kentucky, mine dispute where union miners and the Kentucky National Guard clashed in a gun battle.

Mr. Lewis, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and President of the United Mine Workers, declared in a letter to Mr. Murphy that Gov. A. B. Chandler was "violating his oath and prostituting the power of his State" by using the National Guard as he had.

Governor Chandler was trying to "exact vengeance" upon the United Mine Workers' Union, Mr. Lewis asserted, because the union opposed Governor Chandler and supported Senator Alben W. Barkley in the contest for Mr. Barkley's Senate seat in 1936.

While he did not make a direct appeal for White House action Mr. Lewis also said in his letter that "the President can act if he is so disposed."

# Louisiana Jury Drops Leche

BATON ROUGE, La., July 13 (AP)—Former Gov. Richard W. Leche returned here today in response to a grand jury summons to testify about Louisiana State University affairs, but was dismissed for the day before he entered the grand jury room.

His dismissal as a witness along with 19 other highly placed State officials and University Board supervisors surprised jury attendants.

All were asked to return July 14. The jury then announced it would proceed with examination of nine laborers at the State University, some of whom have filed affidavits charging irregularity in WPA activities there.

Behind doors barred even to its stenographers and its own attorneys—Mr. Ellison and District Attorney Dewey Sanchez—the jury was closeted 40 minutes with Dr. James Monroe Smith, the resigned school head charged with embezzling $100,000 from the University.

Until he walked into the jury room, Dr. Smith had steadfastly refused to discuss his case with a law agency but it was recalled that 12 days ago he exclaimed upon his return under guard from Canada: "I'll have more to say later."

Shortly after Dr. Smith went back to his cell, still lacking $50,000 bond, the jury asked the parish for $5,000 to broaden its investigation.

Also summoned were Supreme Court Justice John B. Fournet and Louis F. Guerre, Superintendent of State Police, both close to Long when he was carving himself a political empire in the State.

The school supervisors, ordered to appear before the jury individually, have been under fire from alumni, faculty, and newspapers demanding that the University be "de-politicalized" and that the Board resign.

The barred meeting was the first time Mr. Sanchez and Mr. Ellison were excluded from the jury room, but the District Attorney later declared:

"We now have enough facts to present to the grand jury to warrant a number of indictments. We have been handicapped by not having enough investigators to gather information to speed the work of the jury."

**For Tastier Sparkling Salads**

- Brighten your menus with dishes made with Three Diamonds Crabmeat and Three Diamonds White Meat Tuna.

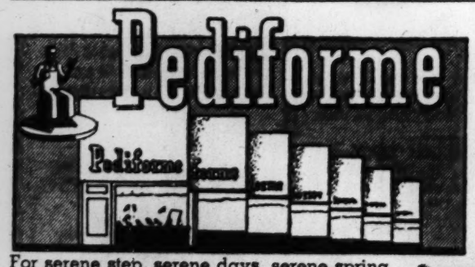
Not ordinary Crabmeat, but the tender, tangy meat of crabs caught in the depths of northern seas. And Three Diamonds Tuna is equally as good. Tasty and delicious. Try them both.

Write for FREE RECIPE BOOK to: Mitsubishi Co., 120 Broadway, New York.

THREE DIAMONDS
CRABMEAT AND White Meat TUNA

THIN-SPAGHETTI

Recipes on every package

Pediforme

SEVEN SHOPS OF FOOTWEAR PROGRESS

For serene step, serene days, serene spring and summer, the Seven Shops of Pediforme present footwear of jubilant new fashion yet approved by authorities. Now see real Progress in footwear. Benefit from it. Enjoy it. These keenly admired styles are $6 to $11 in swankiest new leathers, smartest new colors.

CRUSHED CALF TIE, $7.00

Manhattan, 36 West 36th St. • Brooklyn • Flatbush Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead


# *Wonders of Research: Safe Machines*

***Frequency of mishaps at Pittsburgh plant falls with modern devices—Planet comes near.***

By Herbert B. Nichols

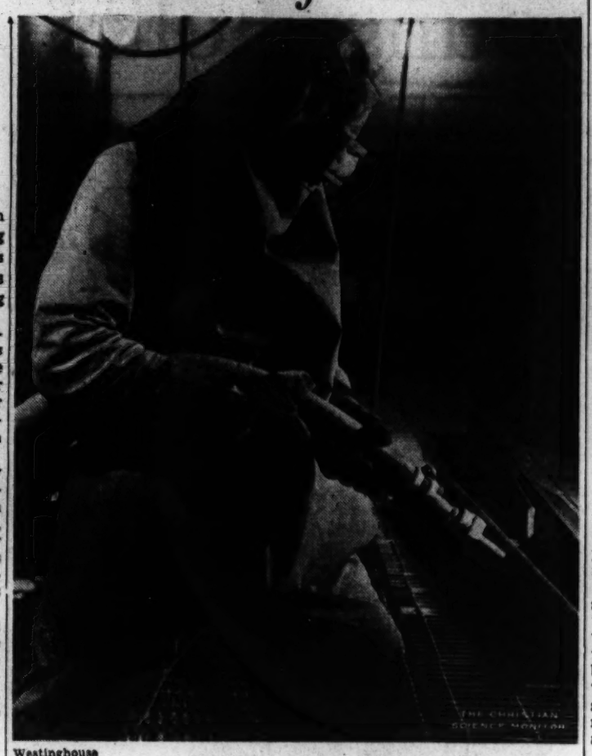
*Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

So much attention has been given in recent years to increasing safety in industry that figures show jobs once highly dangerous are today twice as safe as staying home.

This is especially true for employees of the Westinghouse plants in East Pittsburgh, Pa., where the accident frequency rate this year has dropped approximately 26 per cent under last year's figures, making 1939 so far the safest year in the Company's history.

Reduction of accidents is largely attributed to safety education carried on by safety committees in every division of the Company, and publication of a monthly Safety News, in which all plants contribute information and suggestions on safer working habits and environments.

Automatic safety guards on all machines are a big help in the campaign, so are safety shoes with steel toes, and goggles and protective hoods for men engaged in grinding or cutting jobs where flying particles are apt to be hazardous.


Westinghouse

**Masked Against Industrial Hazard**

**Polisher aiming steel shot and escaping hurt by means of his armor. Such defenses helped electric manufacturing concern make a new safety record in 1938**

### *Close View of Mars*

As Mars approaches to within 35,000,000 miles of earth this month, astronomers have the best opportunity in 15 years of determining whether or not there are intelligent beings on the ruddy planet. Many astronomers watching the 15-mile-a-second approach of the planet believe its inhabitants, if any, must be carbon dioxide breathers. The temperature there ranges from about 40 degrees Fahrenheit at midday to about 100 below at night.

According to Dr. Donald H Menzel, associate professor of astronomy at Harvard, the fact that civilized man has been evident on earth for only a few thousand out of the thousands of millions of years the earth has been in existence, we can infer that the presence of intelligent life even on a favorably situated planet, must be the exception, not the rule. "Even when we make due allowance for the possibility that different conditions might conceivably permit the presence of some form of life suitably adjusted," he says, "we feel that the chances are against finding anywhere else in the Galactic system, beings as intelligent as ourselves."

Professor Menzel has recently treated this subject more fully in a popular book on "Stars and Planets," one of the University Series of Highlights of Modern Knowledge. He gives a short account of astronomy through the ages, and a chapter on the astronomer's tools, and then takes the reader on a trip through space to distant stars and galaxies.

### *Turkeys Bred Small*

A turkey that will fit in modern ovens and ice-boxes without cramming will be exhibited at the Seventh World's Poultry Congress to be held in Cleveland Ohio, July 28. The display, part of the U. S. Government exhibit, will include two live, small-type white turkeys, a young tom and a young hen. The modernized turkey is in keeping with the growing demand for small turkeys which in the market usually bring a premium of from one to five cents a pound over larger ones.

### *Microscopic Motor*

Merl Bassett, lumber mill electrician at Kelso, Washington, writes he has completed the world's smallest working electric motor after expending 191 hours on the task. It cost him one cent, weighs .01195 of a gram, makes 3,500 revolutions per minute, and develops 54 ten-billionths of a horsepower. It's about the size of a pin head and he uses a single camel's hair to start it.

### *Sugar Pines Saved*

Acting under authority of Congress, the Department of Interior has purchased the famed Carl Inn Tract of giant sugar pines at the edge of Yosemite National Park. The transaction brings to a close a long battle by conservationists to preserve these rare trees from the axe.

### *Grapes Developed*

Fruit specialists of the New York State experiment station at Geneva, N. Y., report selection of 20 new varieties of red, green, yellow, and black grapes believed worthy of trial by fruit growers. Planting stocks are available through the State Fruit Testing Association. Grape breeding has long been an important study at the Station.

# World Vistas by Short Wave

*A timetable of the world's outstanding international shortwave stations now in operation is published on the second Thursday of each month. All time is Eastern Standard.*

| Location | Call Letters | Meters | Megacycles | Time E. S. T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cartagena, Colombia | HJ1ABE | 61.73 | 4.86 | 5-10:45 p. m. |
| Medellin, Colombia | HJ4ABP | 61.48 | 4.88 | 5-11 p. m. |
| Bogota, Colombia | HJ3ABH | 61.32 | 4.90 | 6-11 p. m. |
| Caracas, Venezuela | YV5RC | 51.72 | 5.80 | 3-10.30 p. m. |
| San Jose, Costa Rica | TIGPH | 51.46 | 5.83 | 6-10 p. m. |
| Maracaibo, Venezuela | YV1RH | 51.28 | 5.85 | 4-10:45 p. m. |
| Montreal | CFCX | 49.96 | 6.01 | Noon-midnight |
| Havana, Cuba | COCD | 49.92 | 6.01 | 3-11 p. m. |
| Panama City, Panama | HP5B | 49.75 | 6.03 | 9 p. m.-midnight |
| Boston, Mass. | W1XAL | 49.67 | 6.04 | 6:30-8 p. m., Tues., Thurs., Sat. |
| Barranquilla, Colombia | HJ1ABG | 49.68 | 6.04 | 5-11 p. m. |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | W8XAL | 49.50 | 6.06 | 8 a. m.-1 a. m. |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | W3XAU | 49.50 | 6.06 | 7-11 p. m., irreg. |
| Bogota, Colombia | HJ3ABP | 49.40 | 6.07 | 6-11 p. m. |
| Toronto | CRCX | 49.26 | 6.09 | Noon-8 p. m. |
| Nassau, Bahama Is. | ZNS | 49.27 | 6.09 | 1:30-2; 8-9 p. m. |
| Chicago | W9XP | 49.18 | 6.10 | Evenings irreg. |
| New York (NBC) | W3XAL | 49.18 | 6.10 | 5 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Johannesburg, S. Africa | ZRJ | 49.30 | 6.10 | 3:45-7:30 a. m. |
| Havana, Cuba | COCD | 48.94 | 6.13 | Noon-1 a. m. |
| Medellin, Colombia | HJ4ABD | 48.86 | 6.14 | 5-11 p. m. |
| Pittsburgh | W8XK | 48.86 | 6.14 | 7 p. m.-midnight |
| Medellin, Colombia | HJ4ABE | 48.83 | 6.15 | 5-11 p. m. |
| Caracas, Venezuela | YV5RD | 48.72 | 6.16 | 3:30-10:30 p. m. |
| Maracay, Venezuela | YV4RD | 47.62 | 6.30 | 6:30-9:30 p. m. |
| San Jose, Costa Rica | TIPG | 46.80 | 6.41 | 5-10:30 p. m. |
| Valencia, Venezuela | YV4RB | 46.01 | 6.52 | 4:30-9:30 p. m. |
| Guayaquil, Ecuador | HC2RL | 45.31 | 6.63 | Sunday 5:30-7:30 p. m.; Thursday 9-11 p. m. |
| Papeete, Tahiti | FO8AA | 42.25 | 7.10 | Saturdays, Midnight-2 a. m. |
| Bagdad, Iraq | YI1KG | 41.67 | 7.20 | 7:30 a. m.-3 p. m. |
| Budapest | HAT4 | 32.88 | 9.12 | 7-8 p. m. |
| Havana | COBX | 32.61 | 9.20 | 5-11 p. m. |
| Ankara, Turkey | TAP | 31.80 | 9.46 | 11:00 a. m.-5 p. m. |
| Havana | COCH | 31.70 | 9.48 | Noon-midnight |
| Mexico City | XEWW | 31.58 | 9.50 | 6-9 p. m. |
| Rio de Janeiro | PRP-5 | 31.56 | 9.50 | 1:45-2:45; 4:15-5:45 p. m. |
| Melbourne | VK3ME | 31.07 | 9.51 | 5-7 a. m. |
| London | GSB | 31.55 | 9.51 | Mid.-2:15 a. m.; 1-6; 6:20-8:30; 9:30-11:20 p. m. |
| Armenia, Colombia | HJ6ABH | 31.51 | 9.52 | 6-10 p. m. |
| Jeloy, Norway | LKC | 31.50 | 9.52 | Irreg. near 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. |
| Hong Kong | | 31.40 | 9.53 | 3-6 a. m. |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | W2XAF | 31.48 | 9.53 | 4 p. m.-midnight |
| Suva, Fiji Islands | VPD-2 | 31.46 | 9.54 | 5:30-7 a. m. |
| Berlin | DJN | 31.45 | 9.54 | 4:50-10:45 p. m.; mid.-11 a. m. |
| Paris | TPA-1 | 31.41 | 9.55 | 1-3 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; 5 p. m. |
| Berlin | DJA | 31.32 | 9.58 | (Same as DJN) |
| Boston | W1XK | 31.35 | 9.57 | 6 a. m. to 1 a. m. |
| Manila | KZRM | 31.35 | 9.57 | 8-10 a. m.; 4:30-6 p. m. |
| London | GSC | 31.32 | 9.58 | 4-6; 6:20-8:30; 9:20; 11:20 p. m. |
| Melbourne | VLR | 31.32 | 9.58 | 1:30-8:30 a. m. |
| Sydney, Australia | VK2ME | 31.28 | 9.59 | Sun., 6-8:30 a. m. |
| Philadelphia | W3XAU | 31.28 | 9.58 | 5-7 p. m. (to South America) |
| Huizen, Holland | PCJ | 31.28 | 9.59 | Tues., 7:15-10 p.m. Wed., 8-9 p.m. |
| Delhi, India | VUD-2 | 31.29 | 9.59 | 1:30-4 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.-noon; 9:30 p. m.-Midnight |
| Moscow | RAL | 31.25 | 9.60 | 8-8:30 p. m. |
| Panama City, Panama | HP5J | 31.25 | 9.61 | 6:30-10 p. m. |
| Relays, Johannesburg | ZRK | 31.23 | 9.61 | 11:45 p. m.-12:45 a. m. |
| Montevideo, Uruguay | CXA-5 | 31.19 | 9.62 | Evenings, irregular |
| Cartagena, Colombia | HJ1ABP | 31.30 | 9.62 | 5-11 p. m. |
| Lisbon, Portugal | CS2WA | 31.09 | 9.65 | Tues., Thurs., Sat., 3:30-6 p. m. |
| Buenos Aires, Argentina | LRX | 31.06 | 9.66 | 5-10:30 p. m. |
| Heredia, Costa Rica | TI4NRH | 30.94 | 9.69 | 9-10 p. m. |
| Buenos Aires | LRA | 30.96 | 9.69 | 6-9 p. m. |
| Johannesburg, South Africa | ZRD | 30.86 | 9.72 | 11:45 p. m.-12:45 a. m. |
| Valparaiso, Chile | CB970 | 30.83 | 9.73 | 7-11:30 p. m. |
| Lisbon, Portugal | CSW-7 | 30.84 | 9.73 | 6-9 p. m. |
| Havana | COCQ | 30.80 | 9.74 | Noon-11 p. m. |
| Havana | COCM | 30.51 | 9.83 | 5-midnight |
| Madrid | EAQ | 30.43 | 9.86 | Near 5 p. m., irreg. |
| Dairen, Manchuria | JDY | 30.22 | 9.92 | Near 7 a. m., irreg. |
| Brussels | ORK | 29.04 | 10.33 | 1:30-3 p. m. |
| Bandoeng, Java | PLP | 27.27 | 11.00 | 8:30-9 a. m. |
| Geneva, Switzerland | HBO | 26.31 | 11.40 | Sundays, 6-8:40 p. m. |
| Havana | COCX | 26.20 | 11.45 | Noon-midnight |
| Paris | TPA-4 | 25.61 | 11.72 | 7 p. m.-midnight |
| Winnipeg, Canada | CJRX | 25.60 | 11.73 | 10 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| London | GSD | 25.53 | 11.75 | Mid.-2:15 a. m.; 1-6, 6:20-8:30; 9:20-11:30 p. m. |
| Berlin | DJD | 25.49 | 11.77 | 4:50-11:45 p. m. |
| Lehti, Finland | OFE | 25.47 | 11.78 | 1 a. m.-noon |
| Boston | W1XAL | 25.45 | 11.79 | 6.30-8 p. m., Wed., Fri. |
| Tokyo | JZJ | 25.42 | 11.80 | 7-8:30 a. m. |
| Matanzas, Cuba | COGP | 25.42 | 11.80 | Noon-11 p. m. |
| Rome | ZRO | 25.40 | 11.81 | 4:30 a. m.-7 p. m.; 7:30-9 p. m. |
| New York (CBS) | W2XE | 25.36 | 11.93 | 5 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Prague, German Bohemia | D - - - | 25.34 | 11.84 | Evenings, irregular |
| Pittsburgh | W8XK | 25.27 | 11.87 | 6 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Paris | TPA-3 | 25.24 | 11.88 | 10.15 a. m.-6 p. m. |
| Chungking, China | XGOY | 25.21 | 11.90 | 5-10 a. m.; 5-8 p. m. |
| Moscow | RNE | 25.00 | 12.02 | Near 5 and 10 p. m. |
| Reykjavik, Iceland | TFJ | 24.52 | 12.35 | Sun., 1:45-2:30 p. m. |
| Warsaw | SPW | 22.00 | 13.63 | 6-9 p. m. |
| Moscow, U S S R. | RKI | 19.95 | 15.04 | 1-3; 7-8 p. m. |
| Geneva, Switzerland | HBJ | 20.64 | 14.53 | 6:45-8 p. m., irreg. |
| Berlin | DJL | 19.82 | 15.11 | 10:45 a. m.-4:30 p. m. |
| Vatican City | HVJ | 19.84 | 15.12 | Sundays, 1-2 p. m. |
| Bandoeng, Java | YDC | 15.15 | 19.80 | 5-10 a. m.; 6-6:30 p. m. |
| London | GSF | 19.82 | 15.14 | Mid.-2:15; 5:45-8:30; 8:55 a. m., 12:40 p. m. |
| Tokyo Japan | JZK | 19.79 | 15.16 | 7-8:30 a. m.; 2:30-4 p. m., 12:30-1:30 a. m. |
| London | GSO | 19.76 | 15.18 | Mid.-2:15 a. m.; 4-6 p. m. |
| Berlin | DJB | 19.74 | 15.20 | 4:40-11:45 p. m., Sun., 11:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. |
| Pittsburgh | W8XK | 19.72 | 15.21 | 9 a. m.-6 p. m. |
| Prague, German Bohemia | D - - - | 19.70 | 15.23 | Near 8 a. m., 4 p. m., irregular |
| Paris | TPA-2 | 19.68 | 15.24 | 5-10 a. m. |
| Buenos Aires | LRU | 19.62 | 15.29 | 7 a. m.-6 p. m. |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | W2XAD | 19.58 | 15.33 | Noon-11 p. m. |
| Budapest | HAS-3 | 19.52 | 15.37 | Sun., 9-10 a. m. |
| Berlin | DJE | 16.89 | 17.77 | 8:15-10 a. m. |
| New York (NBC) | W3XAL | 16.87 | 17.78 | 8 a. m.-5 p. m. |
| London | GSG | 16.86 | 17.79 | Mid.-2:15; 5:45-8:30; 8:55 a. m.-12:40 p. m. |
| Chungking, China | XGOX | 16.85 | 17.80 | 9-10:30 p. m. |
| Paris | TPB-2 | 16.84 | 17.81 | 8:30-10 a. m. |
| Bangkok, Siam | HS8PJ | 15.77 | 19.02 | Mon., 8-10 a. m. |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | W2XAD | 13.91 | 21.56 | Noon-11 p. m. |
| New York (CBS) | W2XE | 13.94 | 21.52 | 7:30-10 a. m. |
| Pittsburgh (NBC) | W8XK | 13.93 | 21.54 | 7-10 a. m. |

# Records Helped Back by Radio's Aid

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

**Review of Recordings**

This review column cannot be started this month without note of what might be called a routine bit of news, but news which is a significant comment on the state of the recording business. That is the opening of a new and distinctive home for the Gramophone Shop on Park Avenue in New York City last month.

The import of this is only realized when we consider how recordings slumped after radio began to become popular. By 1926, records were nearly forgotten—that is except by a handful of enthusiasts who knew what they wanted and felt that less-than-perfect recordings of good music at the right time was better than the imperfect radio of the day, with little music you wanted, and then seldom at the right time.

To these hardy "recordeers," the Gramophone Shop stood out as a beacon light. Other people might talk about radio, but here was a place that played and talked nothing but records. Starting in 1927, this shop was a courageous step in the first place, considering the business of the period. But they kept right on. And the radio, which had taken away the record business, very kindly made up for this by developing the sound art so that recordings could be played much better than on the old acoustic machines.

In the meantime the microphone technique of radio had been turned toward the making of the records themselves. Picked up and cut electrically, the recordings jumped ahead until today, in professional transcriptions, the average public likes them better than studio pickups.

The result has been a tremendous swing back toward recordings. Radio's education of the public to like better music has been a big help—for that music must be lived with to be fully appreciated. Radio cannot give enough of it, and so thousands of listeners now buy the good radio music they hear, on records, to play as often as they wish and study to their hearts' content.

The moving of the Gramophone Shop to new headquarters in the Park Avenue section is thus a sign of the times. Its owners, Joseph Brogan and W. H. Taylor, still maintain their other shop in East Thirty-eighth Street. Incidentally, with all the talk of youth and jitterbugs, they state that a tremendous number of very young people are coming in for the best recordings and are discussing them most intelligently.

All of which will have to serve today as an introduction to this record column. And now for the new recordings.

**Vocal**

**Russian Folk Songs**, sung by the Russian Imperial Singers on six Decca 10 inch records. Would you like a fine group of musical paintings of Old Russia? Would you like to sense that basic Russian spirit which carries through even into the New Russia? Would you like to hear what a real basso profundo sounds like? Then this is your album. There are 14 songs in all, soldiers' songs, songs of the reapers, a family quarrel and all the other subjects which make up folk Russia.

The Imperial singers are five marvellously matched male voices. With that choral work which only Russians seem to achieve they make this music live. The changes in tempo, the building up of compelling rhythms and most of all the full organ-like quality made possible by having a basso profundo to back up the other four singers, make this album a must for any library which wants a typical Russian section.

All the singers were identified with Tsarist Russia. They bring that to their work. Yet Russian music goes deeper than forms of government and always will. So you detect something that is as current in today's Russia as in the Old Russia. As to the basso profundo, he has a three octave range and goes down—and we really mean down strong and clear—to low G below the bass clef. It's almost worth getting the records just to hear him.

**Instrumental**

**A Two Piano Recital of Debussy**, played by Jacques Fray and Mario Braggiotti on 4 Decca 10 inch records. These two young pianists, who have made an international reputation in concert, on the radio and on records, turn their arranging and playing talent to Debussy, who has been introduced to new millions for the first time this year in the popularization of his Reverie by Larry Clinton under the name "My Reverie."

So it is good showmanship to include Reverie as the opening number of the recital. Next comes "Golliwogg's Cake-Walk," "The Submerged Cathedral," "The Joyous Isle" and "Festival." In very deft arrangements these two young men give a popularized version, without departing from the essentially good musical form of the originals. They play with their usual neatness.

**Orchestral**

**Ten Favorite Waltzes in Viennese Waltz Time**, played by Harry Horlick and His Orchestra on five Decca 10 inch records. Not long ago Decca brought out a group of Viennese Waltzes played in dance time by Harry Horlick, who became famous in the early days of radio with the A & P Gypsies. An experiment, they went over in a big way. It was found people liked to waltz. Now if Viennese waltzes went over, why not bring back many favorite American waltzes, play them in the same time and see how they would go? This album is just this. Typical titles are "Song of Love," "Will You Remember," "We Will Always be Sweethearts," and "My Beautiful Lady." It is a pleasure to note at the same time the return of Harry Horlick to the air. His orchestral interpretations have always had brilliance with good taste, and he has a niche no one else fills. Incidentally remember that these are dance-time waltzes. They haven't that emotional pull of the waltz played as a musical piece which calls for variations in tempo. But within this limitaton they are an excellent job.

**Chamber Music**

**Mozart: Trio in E Major and Trio in C Major** for piano, violin and cello on four Musicraft 12 inch records. Considered a jewel in Mozart's collection of piano trios, the E Major is an excellent addition to the Mozart section of your record library. Kurt Applebaum, piano; Roman Totenberg, violin, and Fritz Magg, 'cello, make up the trio. These artists play well together and their interpretation of Mozart is in the traditional style.

**Aurelio Giorni: Trio in C Major and Minuet in G Major**, played by Sterling Hunkins, cellist, and Arthur Liel, pianist, on four Musicraft 12 inch records. Among modern composers Giorni had reached a point of distinct recognition at the time of his passing last year. Long experienced in playing chamber music, Giorni departed far from most modern composers by writing in the traditional manner. His efforts have won renown and are considered a sufficient answer to those contemporaries who say that today's composer cannot write the traditional type of music.

## Revival of Moral Show Enters Seventh Year

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES—"The Drunkard," Producer Galt Bell's revival of the moral uplift show which P. T. Barnum introduced in 1843 at his New York City American Museum, recently entered its seventh year of continuous daily performance, breaking, it is said here, all known records of theatrical production. A majority of the cast which opened the play on July 6, 1933, are still in the play, including Samuel Ethridge, Larry Granier, Tom Miller, George Stuart, Jan Duggan, and Ada Lilly.

## Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

First Sunday—Station W1XAL: Morning, 15.13mc (19.8m chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m., services 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Monitor Views the News

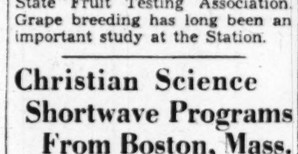
Mondays to Fridays—Station W1XAL, 11.76mc (25.51m) and its companion transmitter, W1XAR, 15.13mc (19.8m) 2:30 and 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. This program will be discontinued on or about July 21 until about August 25.

## Concern to Explain Its Radio Expenses

NEW YORK (AP)—Lawrence Shay, a policyholder, obtained a State Supreme Court order July 12 directing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to show cause why it should not stop paying $10,000 a week for a radio program.

Mr. Shay said in his petition that Edwin C. Hill, commentator on the program, was receiving $5,000 a week; that a similar amount was being paid out among three radio stations, and that already the radiocasts had cost $100,000.

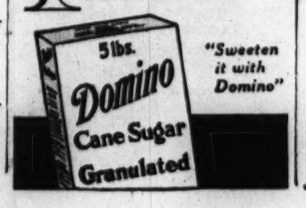
As a mutual company in which policyholders are entitled to a share in the surplus, the Metropolitan, he contended, was making expenditures that were "exorbitant, excessive and illegal."


ELBOW MACARONI


Recipes on every package

Proud of it!

*Domino* Sugars are refined by American workmen—under American standards.



"Sweeten it with Domino"

1

Pretty Bonnie Nolan drives through the famous . . .

2

. . . Holland Tunnel on her way to the New York World's Fair. Over 32,000 cars pass through daily. But even at this rate it would take six and one-half weeks for all the cars using Sinclair H-C Gasoline to go through. H-C is . . .

3

Copyrighted 1939 by Sinclair Refining Company (Inc.)

. . . so good it's used in 1,500,000 cars every day. The next time you need gasoline drop in at your nearby Sinclair dealer's and get a tankful of Sinclair H-C. You'll like the way he treats you.

# The Young Folks' Page

*A Thursday Page*

## Skippers All

### Safety Rules for Sailing—Knowing Your Craft

By Arthur H. Baldwin

Before we actually launch our craft, we must look into this question of safe sailing. Here are some of the safety rules that I promised to give you in our last article:

1. If you do not swim—do not sail!

2. Wear sneakers or yachting shoes when on your boat. Better yet, wear no shoes at all, go barefoot. Decks are slippery when they are wet, remember.

3. When boarding any small boat try to step into its center, or as near the center as possible. Never step aboard via the gunwale.

4. Never rock a boat for the fun of it. Also never heel a sailboat just to lay her over. Bear in mind that a capsize is a real disgrace.

5. Don't overload your boat. Watch your waterline and your freeboard. Whenever your boat gets low in the water discharge some of your crew. Many accidents are caused by overloading.

6. Easy does it when boarding a small boat. Too big a thump may drive your feet through the bottom.

7. If you have a cockpit, stay in it. By leaving it not only do you destroy the trim of your boat, but again you may take a swim.

8. Fend your boat off from a pier or another boat by squatting on one heel and pushing off with the other foot. Many a dip has been caused by doing the "splits" between a boat and a pier.

9. Watch your boom whenever your sail is up.

10. Always keep your boat clean, not for appearance alone, but also for safety. And always keep all lines—sheets, halyards and painter—clear. Keep them clear of your feet and clear to run.

Other rules for safety might be added, but those that are listed above might be said to form a foundation on which to build. The big thing to bear in mind is that sailing is safe when you make it so. I've known some real sailor men. They never took chances except when forced.

**A Happy Team**

Now comes your attitude toward sailing! How should you approach sailing, to extract the most fun from the sport?

The answer, short but sweet, comes in the form of an illustration. A Sea Scout Ship in my town, and one in which I am much interested, is building a boat (a Snipe, in case you are curious). Soon the crew of the ship expect to be sailing and racing. Now the point is, I know that these boys are going to have fun with this boat. They are going to have fun because they are Sea Scouts, and Sea Scouts are fortunate enough to know the traditions of the sea. They know the romance of sail. They have even had some little experience afloat.

The small sloop that we use at our camp has made many voyages with them aboard. Oh, sure, all she did was to go down the lake and come back again. But each trip, somehow, always became a voyage. It was always prepared for and carried out with care. You see, we wanted to sail that boat well, and make a record passage. We wanted to co-operate with her in every way. We knew she could sail, and we hoped she would do so for us.

And that, I think, is the correct way to approach sailing. You and your boat are a team. There are some things your boat can do and some things she can't do. You, as Captain of the team, should not ask her to attempt them, therefore. It is not safe to do so, nor is it right.

But if you ask her to do the right things, the things for which she was built, she'll do them nobly every time. She'll not lie down and let the waves slap over her sides until she is swamped. No sir! She'll ride like a duck over every sea she can possibly manage. If left alone, she'll not keep her sail filled, either, until she capsizes, but she'll round up into the wind like the lady that she is and flaunt her skirts in the breeze. Nor will she sulk when you give her a good fill—fill her sail to the brim. Instead, she'll lay over and move, move as fast as her lines will allow her. In short she will do what any ship has done ever since man made the first one. And that's why men love them so; they are so willing and so courageous and so true.

**Sea Scouts' Voyages**

That's why, too, whenever we Sea Scouts went out in our small boat at camp, we felt that we were embarking on a voyage. Because, you see, our boat behaved so much like a ship that we came to think of her as a ship.

And so it will be with your boat, when you get her. You will be thinking a lot of her before long, I'll bet. You will, that is, if you play your side of the game. But if you abuse her—look out! Then you will not enjoy sailing, nor will she, and she'll let you know it, never fear.

But you'll not abuse your boat now that you know that she has her limitations. So let's get on to the more active things.

Up in my State, there was a boys' camp once that acquired a small sailboat. Not a person in camp knew anything about sailing.

"Then it's up to me to try her out, I suppose?" growled the Director when he found that out. "All right then! Gangway! Here goes!"

You know how tough camp Directors get sometimes, especially when they get caught in jambs. And this one was caught.

For it just so happened that this camp was located on a lake that was tough too. It was one of those long and narrow ones, with high hills bordering it on both sides. The only breeze that it got in consequence was a fore and aft one. And naturally you can guess where our hero went. He went roaring down the lake with his sails broad off. The breeze was dead astern.

Then the lake ended. That set our Director to thinking. Something told him that he had to put about. The wonder of it was—he did. No one knows how he did it, though, to this day.

But then straightway, having turned, he was faced by greater difficulties. He had to get back up the lake again. But how could he do it; the wind was against him!

Use his centerboard? Huh! He had never heard of a centerboard. And beating! Why man, that's what you did to a rug.

Just the same, late that night, the camp Director arrived in camp Luckily he had taken some oars along, otherwise he might still be "sailing."

In our next article, we shall go sailing—on paper.

(This is the third article in this series on sailing. The fourth will be published on this page next Thursday.)

Photograph through courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts

## A Pattern of Goats

There are many print makers in America today who enjoy drawing scenes of country life. Whether they portray mountains or valleys, plants or animals or people, they are determined so to arrange the material that it will look decorative as it spreads over the surface of the sheet. In "The Goatherder's Wife," George Biddle shows the way in which goats can be arranged in diagonals that zigzag across the page. Their bodies are silhouetted, or outlined, against white areas. The print has an interesting spotting of black and white.

## The City of the Four Winds

### A Tale of New York One Hundred Years Ago

By Emma Gelders Sterne

**Chapter Two**

The honor paid him, the Captain said, helping himself generously from the dish of salt mackerel, was far beyond his deserts. He blushed to hear himself called bold or daring.

"But then," he continued, "who can be said to be qualified to cope with something as new, as untried as this project of moving vehicles at a speed that some predict might reach fifteen or twenty miles an hour, that would eventually convey people to distant regions separated by hundreds of miles in cars where they could eat and sleep!"

"Citizens flying about like comets." Mr. Green described a wide arc with his fork and brought it contemptuously down on the table, as if to show what would be the end of such idle dreams.

"I only mentioned what some people predict. I haven't any such extravagant notions," the Captain hurriedly answered. "I only say that if the steam engine is going to replace the horsedrawn car on railroads, as seems likely—there are no less than three steam trains running in New England, and as many in Pennsylvania and Carolina; there is even an engine in Ohio, waiting for the tracks to be laid to receive it—" Captain Jones put three spoonfuls of sugar in his cup and stirred pensively. "I only say," he repeated, "that where there is novelty and an evidence of progress I think none of us would want to see New York left behind."

"Novelty, fiddlesticks!" Nathan Green exploded.

**A Scholar's Hopes**

Jonathan flung a capacious lunchbox and three calico-covered books into a knapsack and set a top hat firmly on his head, consoling himself with the thought that "school lets out at three and I can get Paul and go see the Captain's engine before dinner time. And maybe old Dillon won't have time to hear my Latin today."

Johnny's school was just off Chatham Street, outside the Park, about half a mile south of Mrs. Martin's. It was the oldest of those Free School Society's schools that had lately been taken over to be supported at least in part by the taxes of the city. Though a whole generation of scholars had been sent forth from the red brick barn of a building, there was still much doubt on the part of the citizens as to the propriety of furnishing education at the expense of the public and it was thought best to spend as little money as possible on the project.

To this end, the system of instruction employed was that strange one known as Lancastrian. One teacher was engaged for schools whose enrollments numbered as many as five hundred children. The older boys, who were being tutored in Latin grammar and rhetoric and geometry in preparation for entrance to college, served in their spare time as "Monitors," "Dictators," "Lesson Fixers" or "Sand Smoothers" for the younger children.

Down the whole length of the room there were two low, backless benches where the young scholars sat, facing each other. Between the rows was a table, very narrow, not more than twelve inches wide. To it was fastened a shallow tray, divided the long way into two parts, painted black and covered with a thin coating of moist seasand. Along this tablet of sand, the Smoother had drawn his ingenious, leather-ridged tool so that the ridges made firm, straight lines. On these lines the children would be expected to write their words with sticks as thick as goose quills. When each word was spelled out and corrected the Smoother would go along and prepare the sand for the next one.

**Red-Haired Stranger**

The morning was half over, the spelling lesson finished. Johnny had caught sight of a small, red-haired, freckled-faced boy jammed between two larger scholars at the far end of the bench near the door. The lad had no writing stick but was earnestly forming the numbers with his forefinger.

When recess came Johnny stopped in the door while the scholars filed past and, when the stranger came abreast of him, drew him out of line.

He'd never seen, he thought, such red hair or so many freckles. And the stranger's clothes were of foreign cut. The trousers dangling loose over the shoe-tops, were of homespun, of the color of undyed wool; the shirt had a starched ruffle but it was wilted at the edges, as if from steady wear. The jacket was of mustard yellow, fastened with two rows of silver buttons. The boy stood quite still and very serene, not afraid at all of being singled out for attention.

"What's your name and where do you come from? What are you doing here?"

"Name's Timothy." His voice was curiously throaty, as deep as Johnny's own. "I've never been to school before, at least to nothing you might be calling a regular school, and I came because Kate sent me. If Kate says a thing, it's as good as done. So I set off in search of a school. I walked down from the Dragon's Hill. . . ."

"Dragon's Hill?" Johnny broke into the torrent of words.

"It's a Dragon's hill, all right," the boy insisted. "At least Kate says she's seen many a spot less wild that's harbored dragons. But where it is, I'm sorry not to tell. Not that you'd be one to go blabbing to the ship's man, but yet Kate says it's best to keep it a kind of secret."

"Who is this Kate?" Johnny didn't seem to be getting anywhere at all.

"And you a schoolmaster? Asking who Kate is? There's no dunce in Kilkenny County but knows Kathleen McGilvray, much less a man of learning like yourself, sir!"

Johnny started to ask another question, then thought better of it. It would be better to follow the boy after school and find out the facts.

**The City in High Afternoon**

But following Timothy, when three o'clock came, was not such a simple thing to do. The lad kept close to the iron fence along the Park for the first block, but then he turned off into Broadway. The street was at high tide. Dogs and pigs ran underfoot. At the crossings, omnibuses slammed their doors and blew horns to attract passengers.

At the canal, Johnny almost lost his trail, then he saw that the boy had turned and was making his way along the muddy banks toward the railway bridge. He crossed it at Lafayette Street and then started north again.

The street was growing shabbier, with a slightly unkempt look. There was more grass than road now, with only an occasional boardwalk at the crossings. There were long stretches between houses, with heaps of rubbish, orchards, plowed fields, and through the trees occasional glimpses of the river with its forests of masts. Racing packets, Indiamen with sails like gulls' wings, the flat barks of oystermen, a whaler waiting free space at the wharf. . . .

After 23rd Street, there were no more street signs and the very idea of a town seemed to fall away against the green-gold marsh grass and the huckleberry bushes and sycamore trees.

**The House on Dragon's Hill**

Johnny walked with care along the railway tracks. Pretty soon they would disappear underground. He thought he could make out the entrance to the tunnel through which they ran, half hidden in bramble bushes. He stopped, stared around and suddenly realized that the boy he'd been following was nowhere to be seen. The great gawping mouth of the tunnel had swallowed the lad like a hungry beast.

A curling wisp of smoke that seemed to come from nowhere hung over the wild tangle of brambles in the gully at the base of the tunnel. By hunching along to the farthest edge of the wall, and by leaning over, Johnny could see the roof of a shanty, a toolhouse or little shelter left, no doubt, by workmen who had laid the railway. The shingles were weathered, the walls were lopsided, with great gaps between the boards, but there was smoke coming out of the smokestack and a flutter of curtain at the unglazed windows.

As Johnny climbed down he thought he heard laughter and the sound of several voices. When he knocked the light hearted sounds gave place to hurried whispers. Then silence.

He knocked again. This time there was a confused sound of footsteps. The door opened a crack and Timothy stuck his head out.

Through the opening Johnny caught a sight of a corner of the room, with a bed of a sort, a lumpy pile of straw covered with a piece of homespun. A bantam chicken picked its way across the floor and brushed the skirts of a girl who stood quite still with a child, a dark-haired baby of about two years, held tight in her arms.

"It's the schoolmaster, Kate," said Timothy hurriedly to the girl, who, upon this introduction, greeted Johnny shyly, but pleasantly.

In the hour that followed, Johnny gradually—from a remark by Kate or Timothy or their reply to a question from him now and again—heard the story of the McGilvray children's arrival, unaccompanied, in this strange land.

(To be continued next Thursday)

### The Story So Far

Captain Zachary Humphries Jones, retired pirate and hero of the two boys, Jonathan and Paul, was receiving felicitations from his fellow-boarders at Mrs. Martin's select establishment, on having been chosen to run the Americus, the new engine that was to supersede the horses that pulled the coaches from City Hall Park to Harlem on a bi-weekly schedule. Some of the boarders, for reasons of their own, backed the horses, just as Corporal Martin, because he enjoyed his trips to the Tea Pump Well, frowned on the enterprise of Jonathan's father, Mr. Post, who was constructing waterworks to bring Croton Dam water to the city.

## Paging the Prize-Winners

By Peter White

Our contest mail bag last month brought us a larger number of letters from older girls and boys, which delighted us very much, and we are hoping for still more this month. Some of our mail was thank-you letters and we want to share with you some paragraphs from the note we received from Nadine Noll, of Ord, Nebraska.

"Thank you very much for my prize, 'A-Going to the Westward,'" she wrote. "I was so pleased to receive it. I am reading the book and it is very interesting.

"I do not suppose you know that Avery Noll, who received the prize for April, is my brother. It seemed queer for both of us to receive prizes, and we are very happy about it."

We are happy, too, to know that Nadine and Avery like their books so much, and we hope they will compete some time again.

In group number two, Jane Hoffman, 14, of St. Albans, New York, won the prize for the best paper submitted in June. Her prize, "Susannah at Boarding School," by Muriel Denison, is a tale of a little girl from the Yukon who had traveled all the way across the North American continent and the Atlantic Ocean to go to Arundel Abbey School for Girls, in Windsor, England. We think Jane will like this story because, from her essay, we judge that she enjoys knowing how children live in other lands. Sue had lots of fun and several adventures at school in the old castle town of Windsor. Here is Jane's essay:

**Wilhelmina's Poffertjes**

I enjoyed this story because it gives me a feeling of wanting to do good, and also of letting myself become as unselfish as little Mina was. I learned many facts about the Netherlands from it, things you couldn't find in a library.

Wilhelmina, a little Dutch girl who lived in the Netherlands, was very sad because she had outgrown her ice skates and had no money to buy new ones. Her father did not have very much work to do, and could not even buy her mother the jacket she needed. However, since Wilhelmina wanted those skates so badly, her mother suggested that she sell poffertjes, little sugar cakes, to all the children after school, on the canal. In this way she could earn money of her own.

Every day children came hurrying to buy her little cakes and even the burgomaster came by and bought one each day. Every night Wilhelmina counted her pennies to see if she had enough for the skates. At last she knew in one more day she could buy a beautiful pair of long, shiny, steel skates. As she thought about it, she remembered her mother's worn-out jacket and thought how nice her mother would look in a new one.

The next day the burgomaster asked her why she was still selling the cakes. She told him of her mother's worn jacket, and that she was going to buy one for her for Saint Nicholas's Day, which was the next week.

There was not a happier Dutch mother on Saint Nicholas's Day than Wilhelmina's mother with her new jacket. There was not a Dutch girl more proud and happy than Wilhelmina when she received a pair of long steel skates from the burgomaster!

The winner in group number three is Fern Fugman, 15, of Aurora Station, Ohio, who wrote an interesting essay on a serial published on The Young Folks' Page last winter. Her prize is "A World Within a School," by Lucy Kinloch. This is a school story, too, but a very different one from the book Jane is getting. Nora O'Connor, shy and diffident, arrived at Danbury College determined to make good. Her own impulsive nature made difficulties for her, but the wisdom and comfort she gained during her last year in school marked the beginning of her education in the broad sense. Here is Fern's essay:

**Chalet in the Forest**

Into a fantastic and eventful plot has been woven "The Chalet in the Forest," by Gunby Hadath, which excites readers and carries them into the foreign land of Switzerland, midst high mountains and dangerous adventures.

Stories such as these give the reader a chance to travel extensively abroad, to see how other people live, portraying typical foreign scenes and the characteristics of these types of people, besides providing interesting reading material.

The title gives a broad clue as to the setting of the story, for if one knows what a "chalet" is, one immediately discovers that the story takes place in the high mountainous regions of Switzerland, because the word "chalet" refers to a Swiss cottage.

Another thing which I particularly liked about this story was that the events were not drawn out. It was fast-moving, exciting, and the author had me guessing even until the end.

Michael Ennis, the youthful English lad who had journeyed to his father's deserted dwelling in the Alps, had faced plenty of dangerous and daring situations, but he was a true youth of the world.

Not only did he possess courage and bravery, but he was dutiful and, unlike Leon, a boy who was under the power of a foreign agent, whose name was Zano, could easily detect right from wrong, the real from the counterfeit.

Michael seemed to pave the way for Leon, and the spirit of youth walked in his path. He wanted to help Leon, to make a man of him instead of a mere boy being used as a "tool" and incapable of helping himself—and he did!

The conclusion was perfect! I had never supposed it would end that way, but it was different from any other story I have read and very touching. It shows how necessary it is to maintain the true characteristics in order to win for the right. Michael proved this to Zano, and the words "love your enemies, do good to them that hate you and despitefully use you" was constantly with the youth. When he saved Zano from the wildly tearing glacier, he earned the right to the wallet of photographs which the once-seeming enemy had taken.

A "once-seeming" enemy, because now Zano discovered that the right always wins. Beaten in fair play, he saw where he was wrong, admitted it, and then he changed his path—to righteousness!

"The Chalet in the Forest" should be an inspiration to any reader. It certainly was to me!

We make Special Mention of Dorothy Clark, 15, of Cazenovia, New York, who sent in an interesting letter on the Camp Cooking articles; and Helen Borrell, 15, of North Vancouver, Canada, who wrote an interesting commentary on "The Chalet in the Forest," by Gunby Hadath.

We still have lots of room for more manuscripts from you older girls and boys—especially boys—so let's have stacks of papers from you this month, now that you have the long days of vacation to devote to your own special interests!

## The Dance in French Music

By Nicolas Slonimsky

Suppose you were asked what every great nation gave to music and allowed only one word for each answer. What would your answers be?

What did Italy give to music? The one-word answer is, Opera. What did Germany give to music? The one-word answer is Symphony. What did Spain give to music? The one-word answer is Rhythm.

That doesn't mean that Italian composers did not compose any symphonies, or that Spanish composers had nothing but rhythm in their music. No, but it does mean that the greatest work by the Italian composers was in opera, and by German composers in symphony. Even Wagner's great operas were symphony-operas.

Now let us try to answer the question what France gave to music. In one word it would be, Dance. Ballet is more popular in France than in any other country, and even the Russian ballet started in Paris. But ballet is a dance symphony, in many parts and changing moods. The first French composers liked to write ballets rather than symphonies. Also, the French kings liked the dance while the German kings preferred learned music like Bach's.

French country dances were also very popular in high society. Gavotte is a French peasant dance, although no one can explain, for certain, where the word came from. The Minuet is also a French dance, and they say it came from the word meaning the same as diminutive, which means, very little. Both the Gavotte and Minuet are included in symphonies or orchestral suites.

**Some Misleading Names**

An orchestral suite is nothing but a number of dances, one after another. It usually starts with a dance named Allemande, which in French means German, although it isn't really a German dance at all, any more than that a turkey is a Turkish bird. In fact, there were no turkeys in Turkey; turkeys were first discovered in America. Musical instruments, too, are sometimes named after some country for no reason at all. For instance, the French horn is not at all French, neither is the English horn English.

French music for the piano was light and gay from the beginning. The first pianos had a tinkling sound resembling more the harp than the grand pianos of today. They could be heard only in a small hall, and in the orchestra was used only for accompaniment. The French composers were among the first to write for the pianoforte as a solo instrument.

The great French composer, Rameau, lived about the same time as Bach in Germany, but he was not fond of counterpoint, fugues, and all the scientific devices used by Bach. Bach means a brook in German; Rameau in French means a branch. They say Bach is the brook of all great music. Well, then, Rameau is a small branch of the great musical tree, fit for birds to sit on and sing.

**Two Famous French Operas**

It was only a century after Rameau that French composers began composing symphonies. But even in symphonies they avoided too much counterpoint. The spirit of the dance is felt in French opera, too. The best and the lightest French opera is "Carmen," by Bizet. The story is Spanish, and Bizet has made use of Spanish rhythms not only in the dances, but also in the songs.

Another famous French opera, "Faust," by Gounod, has for a story the philosophical poem of the great German writer, Goethe. But the profound thoughts of the poem are expressed in the opera of Gounod in such a light way that the German theaters have changed the title of the opera to the name of the heroine, "Marguerita," so as to show that Gounod's music and story are very far from the philosophy of Goethe.

There is one kind of music that was invented entirely in France, and this is so-called Impressionism. Everyone knows what an impression is. It is something that you think you know, but are not quite sure that it is so. Close your eyes while riding in an automobile in the country (of course, if you are not driving). After a few minutes open your eyes for just a moment and shut them instantly again. And now try to describe what you saw. In what form are the clouds, what grows on the fields, what color is the sky? You will be able to give only an impression of what you saw, not the exact description.

If you were a painter, you could paint the impression you received. The colors and the forms would be very different from the real ones, and the picture would be the impression of what you thought you saw. Seventy-five years ago a French artist painted a picture of his impressions, and from that picture came the word impressionism.

**Impressionism in Music**

In music you can also give an impression of something you remember. Only instead of using straight major and minor keys and a definite form like a sonata or a symphony, you will use new and strange chords that do not belong to any key in particular, but give an impression of something leading to a definite key. This kind of music is called impressionistic music, and the titles of compositions are usually taken from art.

Debussy was the greatest composer of impressionist music. He put into wide use a special scale which is called the whole-tone scale because it is made up of whole steps. Try to play this scale on the piano beginning with C, and you will hear that it is in no particular key. For the music of impressions, this scale was excellent. But while there are twenty-four different major and minor scales, there are only two different whole-tone scales, which start on C or C sharp. When you start a whole-tone scale on D, the notes come out the same as on C. So, after a while it gets very monotonous. Nowadays composers no longer use this scale, and it is, in fact, considered quite old-fashioned.

Another great name of French Impressionism is Ravel. But he, unlike Debussy, was not at all fond of the whole-tone scale, and was much more interested in building up chords beyond the common seventh and ninth chords. Both Debussy and Ravel wrote a great deal of symphonic dance music in the Spanish vein.

(This is the twenty first article in this series on the history of music that is appearing on this page on the second Thursday every month.)

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
ON CAPE COD
Junior and Senior Units. Private beach. Sailing, riding, Dance, Music, Drama and Art projects. Guest building for adults. View booklet.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

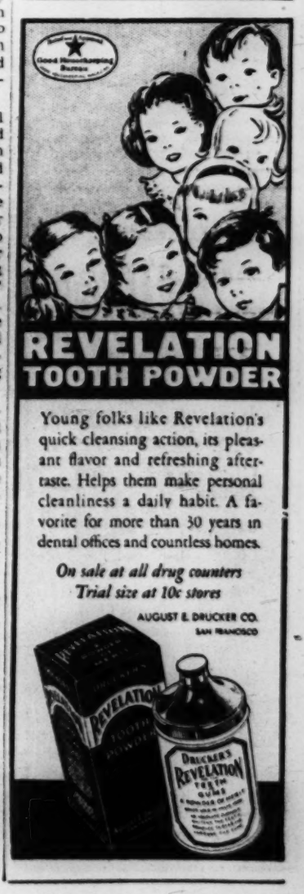
CAMPS FOR BOYS

ALLAGASH CANOE CRUISE

JULY 25TH TO AUGUST 23RD
500-mile adventure trip through the Maine Woods. Canoeing Camping and Wild-game Photography. Excellent Trout Fishing.
CAMP WANDERLUST
Box 50 Concord, N. H.

CAMPS

DAYCROFT
Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn.
Invites a group of parents and children to enjoy
SUMMER CLUB ACTIVITIES
Music, Painting, Sculpture, Dramatics, Crafts, Sailing, Riding, Swimming, Camping, Tutoring, etc. All Educational Trips to the World's Fair and Silvermine Music Festival. Boarding and day pupils.
New York Office:
Telephone Whitehall 3-0390
Reasonable rates. Write for particulars.



Young folks like Revelation's quick cleansing action, its pleasant flavor and refreshing aftertaste. Helps them make personal cleanliness a daily habit. A favorite for more than 30 years in dental offices and countless homes.
*On sale at all drug counters*
*Trial size at 10c stores*
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

# Chinese Take Schools Inland; Building Up Food Resources

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI — An interesting example of the fashion in which Chinese educational institutions, formerly near to the coast and with relatively slight contact with the hinterland, are now taking part in the most intimate phases of interior-China life is afforded by Fuh Tan University.

This was located just outside Shanghai until the outbreak of the hostilities. Now it has removed to Chungking. By order of the Ministry of Education (which in this respect is pursuing a particularly clearly defined policy) Fuh Tan is now offering several new courses in agriculture with a view to training experts for the reclamation of uncultivated lands in the Northwest.

Instruction is offered in farming, horticulture, animal husbandry, and poultry raising. An experimental farm has been organized on the university campus and students work in the classroom during the mornings, and on the experimental farm in the afternoons. In such enterprises Fuh Tan is following, with Government aid, the policy of Central University which removed a considerable number of animals from Nanking to Chungking by river, while others were driven overland, the entire herd now being together again and serving the Central University experimental farm.

The Ministry of Education is increasingly stressing the need for training young China in the practical application of up-to-date methods in tilling the soil, developing industry, engineering roads, tunnels, bridges and highways, and similar practical work of direct benefit to the country. War purposes are given priority, but reconstruction is regarded as of practically equal importance and often of parellel utility since, as Gen. Chiang Kai-shek recently pointed out in his speech before the National Production Conference, the winning of the war depends upon the country's having a sound economic basis.

# Daughter of William Morris Leaves His Manor to Oxford

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OXFORD, England — Kelmscott Manor, the house where William Morris lived, has now been left by his daughter, Miss May Morris, to the University of Oxford, and is accessible to visitors at suitable times.

The house is now to become a home of rest for artists, scolars and men of natural science. A priority of choice is given to the Rector of Exeter College, where Morris was an undergraduate, The Slade Professor of Fine Arts, the Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, the Keeper of the Department of Fine Art, and Bodley's Librarian. It is a condition of the gift that the contents of the house and the garden with its clipped yew hedges should be preserved as far as possible in the same order and state as they were left.

Mr. H. C. Marillier, who is one of the chief authorities on English tapestries, has thus described the country around Kelmscott in the Cotswold: It is "a region practically unaltered since the Middle Ages, and full of the things in which his heart delighted, open country with streams and woods, birds galore, and elms and willows and ancient architecture—or rather buildings, for the builders of those days were themselves the architects."

In Morris's own bedroom is a large four-poster bed with exquisite embroidered hangings. Many of the walls of rooms of the house are covered with the loveliest of his chintzes and with the early embroidered figures on serge worked by Mrs. Morris.

## Japanese Plan Good-Will Flight

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (CP)—A crew of Japanese airmen will fly from Japan to Vancouver next month on the first leg of a good-will flight around the world.

Japanese Consul H. Nemichi said advices from Tokyo were that the plane, a Mitsubishi "Ohtori" type monoplane powered by two 900-horsepower engines and with a cruising speed of 300 miles an hour, would make the flight by way of Nome, Alaska, and Yukon Territory.

The plane will be in command of Takeo Ohara, head of the Aeronautical Department of Osaka-Mainichi, Japanese newspaper sponsoring the flight.

## Spain to Regain Property in France

POITIERS, France (AP)—A Court of Appeal on July 12 ordered the return to Nationalist Spain of about $351,000,000 worth of property shipped out of northern Spain by the former Basque regime.

The property was sent to France before the Franco forces captured Bilbao in the Civil War.

# *Prom-Aiding, New Way of Walking*

***Small pair of wings tied near shoe tops restores methods of Mercury to modern days.***

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON — A new name is added to the list of inventors who have contrived to expedite the progress of humanity by attaching things to its feet. The mythological Mr. Mercury inspired this idea of faster footwear—he is depicted as having obtained good results from a small pair of wings fastened at the level of the shoe tops—and the latest experimenter along the same line is the non-mythical Mr. W. Miller-Metcalfe of Dyserth, in the Scottish county of Flintshire.

This gentleman bursts upon the world with what he calls the Prom-Aid, a device that eliminates the angular movement and double impact of striding first onto the heel and then coming down onto the sole of the foot. The user of the Prom-Aid simply contacts the ground with his heel and then rolls forward onto his sole. The agent in this performance being a curved steel spring attached to the underneath part of the boot or shoe so that it spans the arch through which daylight is perceived (except at night) by anyone taking a worm's eye view of a workaday walker.

The Miller-Metcalfe view of a workaday walker is that he (or she) does too much work a day. So for 15 years the inventor studied the subject and at last hit upon the idea of equipping persons so that they could present one (or rather two) slightly convex surfaces to the ground and proceed about their lawful occasions as smoothly as a rocking chair would do if it had either lawful occasions or the ability to proceed about them.

**First Plan Was Too Big**

Before Mr. Miller-Metcalfe had this big idea, he hit on one that was too big—a sort of roller-skate on springs, without the rollers. From this it was a short step to the smaller and simpler Prom-Aid, which makes even a long walk seem like a short step by cutting out almost half of the labor involved in old-style heel-and-toe promenading.

That, at all events, is the claim of the originator, who emphasizes that his invention is not only on the level but also completely effective going upstairs, downstairs and around the sharpest corners.

And so we see one more variation on the age-old theme of walking. Historians of the modern school favor the theory that men had feet even before they had wheels, and the earliest folklore tends to bear out this supposition by mention of enterprising giants who bore themselves out on Seven League Boots, thereby arriving on Monday morning at places where they were not expected until the following Friday afternoon. This was often resented by their prey.

Snow and ice have always accelerated the ingenuity of men in regard to what they should do with their feet. The Snow Shoe, species of primitive tennis racket worn on the sole of the foot, was developed; and parallel to it—though unfortunately not always parallel to one another—Skates, invented so that people could move rapidly forward and backward, not to mention downward, on the ice. A much later invention, the Roller Skate, made the same maneuvers possible, indeed probable, on stone pavements, cement, wood, and other surfaces that can take heavy bumps without losing shape.

**Some Are Single Skaters**

The Roller Skate is mentioned in the singular, partly because it is singular and partly because some roller-skaters use only one skate.

Other jocular devices for winter footwear are long strips of wood known as skis, for use on snow. According to where you find them (often in the most unlikely places, such as round by the back of your neck) these are pronounced skees or shees.

Pursuing the study of predecessors to Prom-Aids even further, we have stilts. A pair of which can speedily be converted, intentionally or otherwise, into four walking sticks (boys' size) and a bundle of firewood.

But the most remarkable flight of pedestrian fancy, perhaps, has been the pogo-stick. In this case, instead of the implement being attached to the user, the user attaches himself to the implement—by standing with one foot on each of two little brackets protruding from low down on a sort of scout pole, clutching the top end of the said pole firmly with both hands, and hopping into the air, at the same time effecting a lateral movement through space. Volition was supplied by a strong steel spring at the lower end of the pole.

But between the inventors of all these things and W. Miller-Metcalfe, originator of Prom-Aids, there is a difference. They just devised alternatives to walking. He confronts us with a new way of doing it.

Drawn by John Allan May

**Recreation Time for Walkers**

**Which shows that there's more to walking than just putting one foot in front of the other.**

# New Zealand Controls Prices In Defense of Its New Deal

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—New Zealand's Socialist government has moved in defense of its new deal by setting up a system of control of prices of all goods and services for which there is daily demand by the mass of the people.

The Government's decision was made public just one week before the new control plan came into operation. Today more than 40 classifications of goods and 16 types of services are subject to the rulings of the price commission headed by Judge Hunter, formerly of the Arbitration Court. None of the goods may be supplied to the public at higher rates unless the Commission is notified of the increase and the reasons for it are given.

The goods covered range from food to brushes, candles, textiles, lamps, shoes, fuel, furniture, soaps, newspapers, clothes, and tools. The services which are not to be permitted to raise their fees without explanation include bricklaying, freight and transports, painting, printing, tailoring, plumbing and the entertainment industry.

The Government's intention apparently is to have the commission on prices functioning continuously, and special checks of industry always in operation. They need not await permission from the commission to raise their tariffs, but may begin these as soon as they have given notice of the new prices and the reasons for the increase. But if they make rate changes which the commission holds to be unjustified they will be punished.

**Long Credits Allowed**

The first reason for the new move by the Government is the shortage of goods in the country since the Socialists clamped their foreign trade control plan onto the national economy. Many imported goods have been totally banned. other classifications of goods have been severely cut. These are largely articles which cannot be produced in the country with economy because of the smallness of the market, or which, if new industries are established here, will not be available in any quantity for some time yet.

This shortage, it now appears, is not likely to be as great as was expected because, in these days of shrinking markets and economic nationalism, foreign firms which ship goods here are willing to continue to do so and wait for payment for at least one year. On those terms liquor and tobacco shipments are being made in quantity, and the Government is permitting them because a primary aim of its policy is to build up the foreign funds held by the National Reserve Bank in order to meet the interest payments of £12,000,000 due to British investors at the end of this year.

But in many fields foreign shippers will not grant the year's credit demanded by the Minister of Finance here and in those fields there are more buyers than goods These buyers, their purchasing power maintained by the Government's policy of inflation, even after foreign trade earnings have dropped toward a dangerous low point, face the prospect of rapidly rising prices, and the Price Control Commission has been established to prevent, or at least to halt, this trend.

Back of the move, also, is the desire of the Government to prevent the people from feeling the effects of the new trade control policy, and to lighten the pressure of high wages on the producers who complain that advancing costs are undermining their position.

**Business Is Skeptical**

Business is somewhat skeptical of the chances of the Price Control Commission achieving its object. The Commission, it is declared, will not be able to carry out its task unless another large Government department is established, and that even a large department will encounter many administrative difficulties. The Commission is seen by some as toiling along in the rear of business; others object that the new setup is going to start another large series of demands upon the corporations which are already kept busy filling in government forms under the trade control and industrial expansion plan which demands that they justify all the orders they lodge for plant and raw materials abroad.

At the same time it is clear the Government did not move too soon. For the shortage of goods has already pushed up prices here to a degree unforeseen a few weeks ago. The day before the Price Control Commission was set up an all-round increase of 30 per cent for prices for oat products was announced by the processors. Sugar (not alone due to Government action) has risen from 17s. 6d. a 70-pound bag to 19s. 3d. Butter has risen from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d.

Loose cocoa has climbed from 10d. a tin to 1s. Norwegian sardines have gone from 7½d. a can to 10d. and British ones have fallen from five cans for 1s. to four. Salmon prices have risen from 7d. a can to 8d. Jams have moved from 11d. a pound to 1s. 1d. Flour has gone from 6 pounds for 1s. to 5½ pounds a shilling. This check on foodstuffs in general use reveals the general trend. Imported shoes rose from £2. 2s. 6d. a pair to £2. 7s. 6d. a pair within a day or two of the total banning of them being announced, and they sold rapidly at this level. Some imported articles were marked up 20 per cent on the day of the disclosure of the new plan, and were anxiously sought, among the customers for them being government departments.

In fact the economics of scarcity are here again despite the efforts of the Government to build a new, comfortable standard of living for all, its liberal ideas on wage rates, its 40-hour week, and its promise of socialized medicine and old-age security for everyone. And though Government leaders are still claiming that the country has attained record production levels under their rule and wage rolls are at the highest level in history, it is becoming more and more difficult to find in the shops the small luxuries, the sale of which is usually held to furnish a barometer of a country's prosperity.

## *New U. S. Citizens Offer To Buy Court a Flag*

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A surprised Federal Court Judge rejected with thanks an offer by six newly-naturalized citizens to buy a flag for his courtroom, and told them:

"I hardly feel it is proper for a rich Nation to allow you to spend your money for something it should buy."

After they left, Judge Harry Kalodner directed the building custodian to get a new flag—at the Government's expense.

# Trade Crisis Forces Japan to Stern Acts

(Continued from Page 1)

China, but as neither is able to pay for Japanese produce in foreign exchange, the situation is not helped.

**Restrictions Cripple Trade**

The loss of foreign exchange from trade and the refusal of almost all countries, except Germany, to grant import credits or loans, has forced the Nipponese Government to husband its resources by establishing strict exchange control and import licensing. Only the most essential non-military raw materials may be imported without question.

Such restrictions, however, further cripple trade, because manufacturers are at a loss to find the materials necessary to produce textiles, rubber goods, metal toys and containers for canned goods. The only way they can procure foreign exchange for the importation of such materials is by showing a bill of sale for an equivalent amount in finished products. This is known as the "link" system, and as yet it has not produced the desired results.

**Turn to China's Currency**

In an effort to mend the situation, the Japansese have been conserving their own foreign exchange by using China's. Whereas the yen and the various other types of paper money that have been introduced by the Japanese fiscal authorities in North and Central China are inconvertible, the Chinese national dollar, which is backed by a £10,000,000 Anglo-Chinese stabilization fund, can still be exchanged for foreign means of payment. Therefore the Japanese are acquiring such Chinese currency as can be found in the occupied zones through taxation, special military levies, sale of Japanese goods, and other means, and are promptly exchanging it on the free money markets of Shanghai, Tsingtao, and, until recently, Tientsin.

The Chinese Government could, by refusing to maintain the free convertibility of the Chinese dollar, stop at once this indirect aid to the enemy, and the Chinese economy could probably weather the after effects of such a step; but to all foreign interests in China it would mean a disastrous, if not fatal, blow. Japan's various inconvertible currencies would prevail, even in the foreign concessions, and all foreign firms would be subjected to the full Japanese exchange control. The only business deals that would then be allowed would be those which would strengthen Japan's monopolistic position in China and supply the gold for armament purchases.

# Milk Anti-Trust Charges Dismissed by U. S. Court

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP) — Charges of violating the anti-monopoly law made in indictments against 43 individuals and 14 corporations in the milk industry were dismissed today in the Federal Court by Judge Charles E. Woodward, who sustained demurrers of the defense. It was announced by Leo F. Tierney, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, that the Government would appeal the ruling directly to the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Woodward held that the Secretary of Agriculture was empowered adequately to prevent or regulate the acts charged in all four counts of the milk indictment.

"The whole theory and policy of the agricultural marketing agreement act is that of governmental control, regulation and supervision," Judge Woodward opined.

**Tendency to Control**

"A study of the statutory policy from the Sherman Act of 1890 to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 shows a constant and growing tendency on the part of Congress to control and regulate the production and marketing of agricultural products through the administrative agency of the Secretary of Agriculture."

He said that so far as interstate Commerce was concerned agricultural production and marketing has been "removed from the sphere of trade and barter in a free agency to a status of dependence and obedience to the supreme, exclusive and plenary control of the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to judicial review in the mode prescribed by the statutes."

In a statement separate from the 31-page decision, the Court said:

"After as careful and thorough a study as the Court has been able to give this matter, the Court has arrived at the conclusion that under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as re-enacted in the Agricultural Marketing Act, the sole, plenary and exclusive jurisdiction over the marketing of milk in the Chicago area, so far as such marketing affects interstate commerce, is vested in the Secretary of Agriculture.

**Powers of Secretary**

"The acts referred to confer ample power upon the Secretary of Agriculture whereby his orders may be enforced. It results that prosecutions for violation of the Sherman (anti-trust) Act, so far as the marketing of milk is concerned, are withdrawn from the Sherman Act."

The Court said it was sustaining demurrers to the third count of the indictment on the ground it charged four distinct and independent conspiracies in a single count.

Judge Woodward held also that a motion to quash the indictment on the contention that it was returned by an illegal grand jury should be overruled, and that the motion to quash service on Borden-Wieland, Inc., a dairy products dealer, should be sustained.

In criminal cases, the Government only may appeal from decisions based on an interpretation or construction of the constitutional laws. Such an appeal lies directly from the lower court to the United States Supreme Court.

## Digging Goes On At Thermopylae

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

ATHENS—Excavations which have recently been carried out on the hillock at Thermoplyae, in the hope of discovering the tomb of the great hero Leonidas and of his 300 valiant warriors, are nearing their conclusion.

The excavators believe that no more hope can be cherished of making the discovery because the fortifications executed during the Hellenistic period on the hillock have almost certainly destroyed the tomb.

The excavators can, however, cease work with the knowledge that they have found abundant proofs of the "Three Hundred," especially in the great number of Persian arrows which have been brought to light.

## *Favorite Authors Of the Sightless*

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Who are the favorite authors of the blind?

A librarian for blind persons said the sightless, perhaps in quest of color, prefer the works of Mark Twain, Charles Dickens, Robert Louis Stevenson, and William Shakespeare.

Mrs. Margaret Aitken Riddle, librarian of the American Printing House for the Blind at Louisville, Ky., told the American Association of Workers for the Blind favorite subjects are current events, improvement of the conversation, getting along with people, and the acquirement of self-confidence.

Biography, civics, history, health, and hygiene also are popular.

The younger blind readers are greatly interested in the drama and music.

Those past 50 are fond of religious subjects. The employed show great interest in studies of psychology.


Semi-Annual
CLEARANCE SALE
DRESSES
COATS
SUITS
Drastic Reductions
NATHAN FOX
850 Flatbush Avenue
Brooklyn

Martin's
Storewide
Summer Sales
Now in Progress
martin's
Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOW
is the time for you
to enjoy delicious
Flora Mir
HOMEMADE
CANDIES
and send some to the Folks Back Home
Parcel Post Everywhere
NEW YORK STORES
908 Madison at 77th Street
626 Madison at 59th Street
250 W. 86th at Broadway
2508 Grand Concourse at Fordham
BROOKLYN STORES
1422 Ave. J at E. 15th Street
59 Seventh Ave. at Lincoln Pl.
843 Classon Ave. at Eastern Pkwy.
858 Flatbush Ave., opp. Linden Blvd.
Kitchen at
557 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone for Flora Mir Special Delivery Service
PLaza 5-5236 (in New York) or EVergreen 8-8353 (in Brooklyn)

3 Reasons to Make STERN'S your World's Fair Headquarters!
1. Within a stone's throw of the New York office of The Christian Science Monitor.
2. Direct subway entrance to the New York World's Fair right in Stern's own building . . the fastest, non-stop 5c ride to the Fair.
3. Stern's famous restaurant where you can meet before or after shopping and on your way to the Fair!
Stern Brothers
42nd STREET WEST • NEW YORK

BONWIT TELLER
Cool as a Birch in the Breeze
Bonwit Teller is completely air-conditioned on all floors
FIFTH AVE. AT FIFTY-SIXTH ST. NEW YORK CITY

SEMI-ANNUAL Sale
RED CROSS SHOES
Be here for yours at this saving—as fast as subway, car or your own two feet can bring you. Not all styles included — but PLENTY to choose from! Whites and Darks! Expert X-ray Fitting.
$5.45 ALL YEAR PRICE $6.50
Sale Ends July 18th
JACOBSON BROS. EXCLUSIVE
RED CROSS SHOE SHOPS
2427 GRAND CONCOURSE Near Loew's Paradise, Bronx
651 WEST 181ST STREET Corner Wadsworth Ave., N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

NEWEST WIRELESS METHOD
ALSO OIL GLOW SYSTEM
OUR EXPERT HAIR STYLISTS WILL CREATE INDIVIDUAL COIFFURE SUITABLE TO YOUR PERSONALITY. WE STUDY YOUR TYPE.
$7.50 and $10.00 Complete
MONITOR READER'S SPECIAL:
PERSONALITY HAIR CUT
PINE CASTILE SHAMPOO
FINGER WAVE HAIR STYLING
$2.50 Complete
FREE CONSULTATION ON ALL HAIR PROBLEMS PERSONALLY ADVISED BY
Mons. François
Specialist on Modern Hair Styling
11 East 45th St., near Fifth Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 2-2868
NEW YORK CITY

DRESS-UP YOUR HOME FOR YOUR World's Fair Guests
THERE IS A PILGRIM LAUNDRY SERVICE for renewing the appearance of everything in your home that can be laundered or dry-cleaned—curtains, drapes, rugs, fancy spreads, blankets, pillows and slip covers.
Look around your home now, and think what Pilgrim can do, at surprisingly low cost, to save you work, and add to your pride when you show your home to visiting family and friends.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, and Nassau
1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SOuth 8-4567
Brooklyn Ave., West Hempstead, L. I.
Garden City 8881

Franklin Simon's
STOREWIDE MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE
special values in all departments
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET • NEW YORK

Our exclusive, "Breeze"...1.50
Neyret of Paris makes your new washable glove of fine cotton, perforated like a strainer...to keep your hands cool and poised in warm weather. Choose it in light blue, pink, yellow, beige, white, navy or black. 5½ to 7½. Glove Department, on air-conditioned Street Floor
Lord & Taylor
Call Wis. 7-3300, 424 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

# The Home Forum



## Mexican Sunday

BECAUSE IT WAS Sunday afternoon and everyone had gone off to the Plaza to hear the band, I went to the door to see who was knocking. There stood Piedad, ample, benevolent, her gray hair shining like satin and a big pink basket on her arm. And beside her, Carmen, who was Piedad's daughter, homely and intelligent, her print dress stiff with neatness. And also Guadalupe Monica, who was Carmen's daughter, or at least a hint of Guadalupe Monica in the shape of silky black curls and one wondering eye emerging from behind Carmen's skirt at about the hemline.

"Well, Señorita!" Piedad nodded. "Since it was our day out, we thought we would come to see your house, now that you live in the country."

"To see how you are getting on," Carmen explained.

"And the kittens—" Guadalupe Monica chirped from mama's skirt.

* * *

So they saw everything. First the flower garden, which they called the *jardinito*, and then the back-garden, which they called an orchard. They commented on the amazing maturity of the young lettuces, wondered at the ripening figs and apples and avocados, and exclaimed at the white rose vine and the calla lilies. They saw all the bedrooms, and the study and the bath and the kitchen, where Piedad ran a critical eye over the supply of pots and pudding-molds, and the dining-room and all the glassware in the buffet. You could feel Carmen appraising the integrity of our country maid. Was she as scrupulous in regard to dust, crumbs, and window-washing as Carmen had been?

"Excuse me, Señorita," she began delicately, "you don't have a *plumero*?"

But it was so difficult in the country, I murmured, defending the absent Adelina as best I could. One had to wait, of course, until the man passed the door selling long-handled feather-dusters, and until one caught him, of course—

But neither of us was so rude as to mention the cobwebs on the old wooden beams, or even to glance upward at all.

And Monica had no eyes for anything but kittens, the three of them curled up in a little wreath of gray and brindled fur, chins and tails intertwined, on the chair-seat.

"Oh, look—*mira, mira!*" she chirped in delight, as their noses were poked into the saucer and they discovered the little pink tongues for drinking milk. She came out into the open, then, showing her red stockings and the pink handkerchief pinned to her dress.

"They will all grow up into *cats*, eh, Señorita?" she said profoundly.

* * *

"Well, and do they make you all the desserts you like so well?" Piedad inquired gravely.

But, of course, no one could make desserts like Piedad's! I exclaimed. Oh, Lupe was a good enough cook, but she knew nothing of *chongos*, for example, or of *sopaipas*; she had never heard of *turron*, nor that delicious sweet-potato and guava dessert.

Piedad nodded. "I thought it would be like that," she said. "So I brought out a little tablet to make you some *chongos*. We had better begin, right away, or there will not be time."

So back to the kitchen, the shining empty kitchen, where the sun from the open door fell across the great red tile stove. Without the least effort—much easier than turning on the gas, you would think—Piedad piled up the charcoal, lighted the little splinters of pitch-pine underneath, fanned it into flame with the pink and green rush *soplador*, as she talked, and set the kettle over.

Not that we really needed hot water, Piedad said, but it was always better to have the kettle over.

* * *

Then milk in a brown jug and eggs in a wicker basket were brought out, and the earthenware *cazuela* that said modestly: *Soy de Isabelita*, under a spray of roses. It always touched me to hear my pot declaring its allegiance, as it were, confiding: "I belong to little Isabel," and I thought Piedad must surely admire it. But no, she merely poured the milk in, and the sugar, for she was used to cooking in pots like that.

She reached into the pink basket and brought out some sticks of cinnamon bark. "I was afraid you would have only that powdery cinnamon, in cans," she explained tactfully, not forcing us to admit such improvidence. "And this is very necessary for *chongos*."

So then we set the earthenware bowl by the fire and waited for it to curd. Carmen, meanwhile, was writing out the recipe with fine curly flourishes:

"You put the milk in a pan near the fire—it should be a quart, or a quart and a half of milk—and into it you stir the junket-tablet, dissolved in a tiny little bit of warm water, with a cup of sugar, and the yolks of three eggs (or it could be one whole egg, if you lack eggs), and so you let it rest in a warm place beside the fire until it is well curded and firm, and then you score it crosswise with a knife, like the game of chess; and so you put it over a low fire, with sticks of cinnamon, and you let it simmer until you consider that the custard is well cooked and the syrup browned to the color of gold, and so you let it cool and serve it up cold."

"Y—asi—si sirve—los chongos—" Carmen finished triumphantly.

How good it sounded!

* * *

"I like chongos," piped Guadalupe Monica suddenly, from where she sat under the table with a bouquet of kittens in her lap. "And I like chocolate, too," she continued thoughtfully, peeping up at us. "The kittens likes chocolate, too, they says."

And I liked chocolate, and there was the kettle over, with the water hot already, as Piedad had so prudently provided. So the rich dark chocolate, fragrant with cinnamon, was crumbled into hot water, the milk heated and poured over it, and a thick foam whipped up with the jingling *molinillo*. And there we sat drinking it in the sunlight, looking out over the young corn and the melon-vines in the kitchen-garden, while on the stove the milk solidified into chongos. The church-bells rang out over the town, and we sat talking about the weather, and life, and the people we knew—"and we also did not speak of people's faults (as Shih Naion said) for people have no faults."

"I like Sundays," said Guadalupe Monica, and held down her cup for the kittens to drink.

ELIZABETH WILDER

## *Of These Are Poems Made*

Of these are poems made—
Earth-song, bird-song, song of man,
The light beyond, the nearer shade
Changing changeless as a stream.

Of these a poem is—
Tears and laughter and a sigh
Melting into harmonies
Here and never here to stay.

Poems of all fullness come—
Of love and the welling heart content
With nothing less than all, not some,
Not less than stars have meant.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
*An International Daily Newspaper*
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One year | $12.00 | Three months | $3.00 |
| Six months | $6.00 | One month | $1.00 |

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 323 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee 1.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

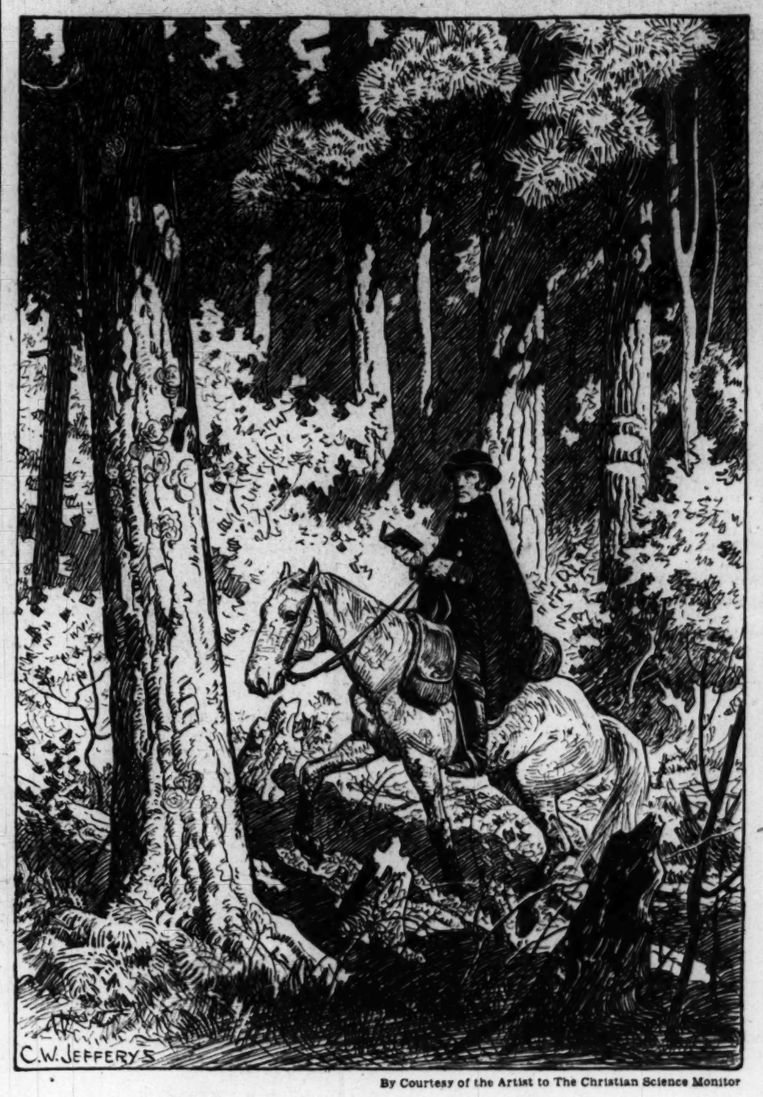
| | |
|---|---|
| New York | 500 Fifth Avenue |
| Chicago | Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue |
| Detroit | 3-101 General Motors Building |
| Miami | 1239 Ingraham Building |
| St. Louis | 1975 Railway Exchange Building |
| Kansas City | 405 National Fidelity Life Building |
| San Francisco | 625 Market Street |
| Los Angeles | 210 West Seventh Street |
| Seattle | 824 Skinner Building |
| London | Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings |
| Paris | 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré |
| Geneva | 16 rue du Mont Blanc |

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 323 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.




By Courtesy of the Artist to The Christian Science Monitor

"THE CIRCUIT RIDER": *A Drawing by Charles W. Jefferys*

IN THIS PICTURE is portrayed the journey of the circuit rider through primeval forests, carrying the Word and the law to the pioneer people. As the sturdy horse follows the trail, the rider lifts his thoughts from the printed book to grasp the spiritual meaning of the words, and to ponder the Creator's universe, symbolized by the mighty forest growth, and the all-pervading sunlight, filtering through the greenery.

Through many years of persistent study of early Canadian records of exploration and colonization, the artist, Charles W. Jefferys, has come to an accurate understanding of the surroundings of our immigrant ancestors, and a sympathetic comprehension of their courageous lives.

## *Summer Concert: Beethoven*

Now with trees in a wide and living circle
Around the listening crowds, with wind on
their faces
And the misty sky of early night above them,
This music returns to the open world
where first
The lovely shape of it came to life and grew.
Through such a wood did one man walk,
and learn
The very look and sound of beauty. Here
His music pours itself in prodigal waves
On another woodland place, and is not spent.
How can walls contain it? Fitly now
The night-dimmed hills, the early stars,
receive it.

ANITA LAURIE CUSHING

## Comprehensive Farewell to India

FAREWELL TO INDIA, at least to the tiny fraction of it I have seen. Farewell but for a time. I hope to see again that ancient, golden, but laughterless land, so sun-dried that the sap seems to cease running within a year or two in man and beast and tree, leaving only a benign gentleness. Good-bye to its patient oxen, dragging, on broad primeval wheels, carts or palanquins full of merchandise or brightly coloured ladies. Good-bye to the streams of supercilious camels see-sawing across the land; to the droves of delicately treading asses buried under their loads or with a patriarch seated on their haunches; to the gently capering goats; to the occasional mountainous elephant plodding along oblivious to the motor-cars manœuvring about its feet. Most of all, farewell to the stately sculpturesque Brahminy bulls, walking slowly down every crowded street or lying at leisure in the centre of the pavement. You belong to the highest caste of all. Yours is the real worship and renown. Even the English Sahib dare not touch you.

Good-bye to the crowded, brightly coloured, narrow, friendly streets of the old towns. Good-bye to their swirling multitudes, moving with noiseless tread in a thousand different garments and headdresses. Good-bye to the other multitudes seated in their open shops contemplating Nirvana or a bargain to be begun to-day and completed the day after to-morrow. Good-bye to the dilapidated, carved and painted wooden houses. . . .

Good-bye to my hardworking English friends, marooned in a sea of dark, strange people they cannot, and do not always want to, understand; moved from one station to another, with no real home or stake in the country except perhaps a pension to be spent elsewhere. Good-bye to their clean, spacious bungalows, with a few canvas chairs and a little bad Government furniture, and, for household gods, photographs in silver frames. . . .

Farewell to the Brahmin pundits, with their clever, strong, old Roman faces, and their stately yellow robes, who were gracious and kind to my ignorance. Farewell to the delicately minded and featured Indian scholars who did their best to make me see a little of the beauty of their thought, who showed me their treasures in manuscript and drawing. Farewell to the dignified Mohammedan dealer who eventually sold me a picture at my own price because at parting I had given a small present to the little boy who had walked behind him carrying his wares.

Farewell to the handsome coolie women carrying loads on their heads and babies on their hips, who have done most of the labour in building New Delhi and every other great work. With their fine carriage and flashing dark eyes they are among the handsomest people in India. . . .

Good-bye, dear Lala (no, not a lady, but my faithful Indian servant). Thank you for thinking all night which tie I should wear in the morning, and for spending all day considering if it were right. Thank you for all your kind thoughts and most of all for your prayers for me and my family night and morning. Thank you for protecting and instructing me in a thousand ways and for letting no one else rob me. You and your like are the patient heart of Mother India.—C. H. RELLY, in "Scaffolding in the Sky." (London: Routledge.)

## An Eskimo Creates His Own Literature

MIKKITOO HAS NO alphabet to memorize. The language of his people fairly pops and crackles with prefixes and infixes and suffixes; and he will, eventually, have to learn the precise meaning of these. But his ancestors perceived no need for separating their words into the smallest component sound-parts, for giving any such sound-parts special names, or for devising symbols of them that might be painted on skin or graven in stone. When Mikkitoo looks at the White Man's magazines at the post, he doubtless realizes, to some extent, that the marks so much in evidence on the paper have significance; but he has no printed literature of his own. His elders do not even write letters to one another, unless they happen to have learned the syllabics that have been introduced by the missionaries.

So Mikkitoo spends no time learning how to spell or write down even such short, simple words as *ikki* (cold). Nevertheless he must learn to speak, and to speak correctly. He must say over the names of the objects he sees about him, thus learning the pronunciation of these nouns. He must master, even during his tender years, some of the well-nigh innumerable inflections of the commoner verbs. His sentences may be short, but they must be cast properly. If he makes a mistake, his elders correct him.

Little by little, as Mikkitoo grows older, he learns more about his tribal tongue. . . . He must perfect his enunciation; not that he will try to speak more clearly, for good Eskimo is not necessarily spoken clearly; but he must know how to talk deep in his throat; he must be able to pronounce certain words in his mouth without even using his vocal cords; and he must be able to produce, between his cheeks and molar teeth, that peculiar, liquid accompaniment to the purely vocal sounds that makes of the Eskimo language (for us of other races) a practically unwritable language.

As he travels with his parents he is constantly running into new words. Each day brings him a new sensation, a new color, a new sound, a new mineral, a new cloud formation: all these mean new adjectives and nouns. When first he sees a whale hurling itself from the water, or a lemming nibbling willow-bark, he learns a new verb.

During the shut-in days of winter, Mikkitoo learns the stories of his tribe. In hearing these, he becomes acquainted with the traditional beginnings of the Innuit; in telling them, and eventually in composing tales of his own, he creates his literature. His people have no papyrus, no tablets of clay, no caribou-skin parchment, no stylus, no quill—but they have their Iliad, their Odyssey, their Beowulf all the same. . . . This literature with which Mikkitoo becomes familiar, and to which he will eventually contribute, is not, precisely speaking, a literature at all, for it is composed not of *letters*, but of spoken words. But it is, to the Eskimo, a definite form of culture, and it is rich and varied.—From "Eskimo Year," by GEORGE MIKSCH SUTTON (New York: Macmillan).

## Right Reasoning

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

ALL OF TRUTH that has come to mankind has appeared through divine revelation and spiritual thinking. The prophets and apostles caught glimpses of God as Spirit, Love, Mind, and the truths they uttered were recorded and preserved in the Scriptures for the enlightenment of future generations. The Book of books is filled with glorious revelations of God, and of His idea, the real man. And in this age Christian Science has given the spiritual meaning of the Scriptures and a fuller revelation of God as Love, Mind, Principle. This revelation of the Science of Being is free for all mankind to understand and demonstrate.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 492): "For right reasoning there should be but one fact before the thought, namely, spiritual existence. In reality there is no other existence, since Life cannot be united to its unlikeness, mortality." Through the spiritual understanding of the truth about God, and of man as His reflection, we are wakened from the troubled dream that existence is mortal, filled with loss, disease, danger. To understand and realize the truth that man is forever a spiritual entity, God's idea, is to have a sure basis for true thinking.

Christ Jesus said (Matthew 7:24, 25), "Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock." The false claims of evil, made manifest as fear, danger, loss, sorrow, disease, have no power to disturb the harmony of our thought when we are reasoning from the basis of Life as God, and of man as His image and likeness.

Material beliefs may be likened to ever-shifting sand, easily disturbed, undependable, changing form with every wind that blows. The theory that life is in any degree material, or that it is partly material and partly spiritual, is a false argument of unenlightened mortal mind, and, like the shifting sand, it is not a safe foundation for right reasoning. Life is Spirit, God, and God is All-in-all.

Christian Science is based upon the Scriptures, and it reveals the divine Principle by which Christ Jesus unfailingly met and corrected the inharmonious conditions, or beliefs, which were presented to him for healing. Today, false material beliefs still seem to rise in self-assertive arguments, but with the Science of Mind, Truth, Life, Love, mankind is enabled to meet and correct, to rise above and annul, these erroneous beliefs. To do this there is but one true basis of thought—"spiritual existence." Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 279), "A logical and scientific conclusion is reached only through the knowledge that there are not two bases of being, matter and mind, but one alone,—Mind."

A false sense of life as being both material and spiritual may be likened to a field planted with both wheat and tares. Thinking of persons, places, material conditions and things, as able to give one health, pleasure, success, may be compared to planting tares under the mistaken belief that they are wheat. God alone is true substance, the source of all supply. Until an understanding and realization of divine Science is reached, human life will continue to manifest the inharmony and insecurity of mortal beliefs, of sorrow, pain, fear, resentment, disappointment. Material theories, being contradictions of spiritual truths, can lead only to distress and failure.

Since our thinking is made manifest largely in our outward conditions, the material sense of existence must be overcome through right reasoning and spiritual thinking, and belief in lack, pain, sin, crime, mortality, vanquished, destroyed. An erroneous sense of life as being either in or of matter, is an illusion which needs to be erased from our consciousness. This can be accomplished only through the understanding of spiritual being.

God—Truth, Life, Love—is ever ready, ever present, omnipotent. Spiritual ideas fill our consciousness as we realize the truth that God, divine Mind, is All, the only Mind, or Life. When we begin the mental work of reversing error with the truth, our condition and environment begin to improve, to become more harmonious. Where there seem to be lack, sorrow, disease, depression, will appear spiritual activity, health, supply, happiness. Mrs. Eddy gives us an infallible rule to follow (*ibid.*, p. 407): "Let the perfect model be present in your thoughts instead of its demoralized opposite. This spiritualization of thought lets in the light, and brings the divine Mind, Life, not death, into your consciousness."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

## *Petunia Wind*

This is no ordinary breeze,
But freighted so with purple scent
From some petunia settlement
My mind's eye accurately sees
The ruffled velvet blooms profuse
And nodding.—So, of what good use
To me were a petunia mass
Unless to send the perfume down
The winding street, across the town,
To someone else when zephyrs pass?

ELAINE V. EMANS

## Rechtes Folgern

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ALLE WAHRHEIT, die zu den Menschen gekommen ist, ist durch göttliche Offenbarung und geistiges Denken gekommen. Die Propheten und Apostel gewannen Lichtblicke von Gott als dem Geist, der Liebe, dem Gemüt; und die Wahrheiten, die sie äußerten, wurden zur Erleuchtung künftiger Geschlechter in der Heiligen Schrift aufgezeichnet und erhalten. Das Buch der Bücher ist voll herrlicher Offenbarungen Gottes und Seiner Idee, des wirklichen Menschen. Und in unserer Zeit hat uns die Christliche Wissenschaft die geistige Bedeutung der Heiligen Schrift und eine vollständigere Offenbarung Gottes als der Liebe, des Gemüts, des Prinzips gegeben. Diese Offenbarung der Wissenschaft des Seins zu verstehen und zu beweisen, steht der ganzen Menschheit frei.

Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 492): „Um recht folgern zu können, sollten wir nur e i n e Tatsache vor Augen haben, nämlich das geistige Dasein. In Wirklichkeit gibt es kein anderes Dasein; denn das Leben kann nicht mit seinem Ungleichnis, der Sterblichkeit, vereinigt werden" Durch das geistige Verständnis der Wahrheit über Gott und den Menschen als Seine Widerspiegelung werden wir aufgeweckt aus dem beunruhigenden Traum, daß das Dasein sterblich und voll von Verlust, Krankheit und Gefahr sei. Die Wahrheit verstehen und sich vergegenwärtigen, daß der Mensch auf ewig eine geistige Wesenheit, Gottes Idee, ist, heißt eine sichere Grundlage für wahres Denken haben.

Christus Jesus sagte (Matth. 7, 24. 25): „Wer diese meine Rede hört und tut sie, den vergleiche ich einem klugen Mann, der sein Haus auf einen Felsen baute. Da nun ein Platzregen fiel und ein Gewässer kam und wehten die Winde und stießen an das Haus; fiel es doch nicht; denn es war auf einen Felsen gegründet". Die falschen Anmaßungen des Bösen, die als Furcht, Gefahr, Verlust, Leid und Krankheit offenbar werden, haben keine Macht, die Harmonie unseres Denkens zu stören, wenn wir von der Grundlage aus folgern, daß Gott das Leben und der Mensch Sein Bild und Gleichnis ist.

Materielle Annahmen sind mit dem leicht beweglichen, unsicheren, grund- und haltlosen Flugsand zu vergleichen, der mit jedem Windstoß Form und Lage ändert. Die Theorie, daß das Leben in gewissem Grade materiell sei, oder daß es teils materiell, teils geistig sei, ist eine falsche Behauptung des unaufgeklärten sterblichen Gemüts, und ist wie der Flugsand keine sichere Grundlage für rechtes Folgern. Das Leben ist der Geist, Gott, und Gott ist das All in allem.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft ist auf die Bibel gegründet. Sie enthüllt das göttliche Prinzip, durch das Christus Jesus die unharmonischen Zustände oder Annahmen, die sich ihm zur Heilung darboten, unfehlbar meisterte und berichtigte. Heute scheinen immer noch falsche materielle Annahmen mit anmaßenden Vorwänden aufzutauchen; aber durch die Wissenschaft des Gemüts, der Wahrheit, des Lebens, der Liebe kann die Menschheit diese irrigen Annahmen meistern und berichtigen, sich darüber erheben und sie vernichten. Dafür gibt es aber nur eine wahre Grundlage des Denkens—„das geistige Dasein". Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 279): „Zu einem logischen und wissenschaftlichen Schluß gelangt man nur durch das Wissen, daß es nicht zwei Grundlagen des Seins gibt, Materie und Gemüt, sondern nur eine—nämlich Gemüt".

Der falsche Sinn des Lebens, daß es sowohl materiell als auch geistig sei, ist mit einem Acker zu vergleichen, der mit Weizen und Unkraut bepflanzt ist. Der Glaube, daß Personen, Orte, materielle Zustände und Dinge einem Gesundheit, Genuß und Erfolg geben können, ist zu vergleichen mit dem Säen von Unkraut in dem falschen Glauben, daß es Weizen sei. Gott allein ist wahre Substanz, die Quelle aller Versorgung. Solange das Verständnis und die Vergegenwärtigung der göttlichen Wissenschaft nicht erreicht ist, wird das Leben auch fernerhin die Disharmonie und die Unsicherheit sterblicher Annahmen wie Leid, Schmerzen, Furcht, Groll, Enttäuschung bekunden. Da materielle Theorien Widersprüche geistiger Wahrheiten sind, können sie nur zu Not und Mißerfolg führen.

Da unser Denken hauptsächlich in unseren äußeren Zuständen kund wird, muß der materielle Sinn des Daseins durch rechtes Folgern und geistiges Denken überwunden und der Glaube an Mangel, Schmerzen, Sünde, Verbrechen, Sterblichkeit besiegt und vernichtet werden. Der falsche Sinn des Lebens, daß dieses in der Materie oder aus Materie sei, ist eine Trugvorstellung, die aus unserem Bewußtsein ausgelöscht werden muß. Dies kann nur durch das Verständnis des geistigen Seins vollbracht werden.

Gott—die Wahrheit, das Leben, die Liebe—ist immer bereit, immer gegenwärtig, allmächtig. Geistige Ideen erfüllen unser Bewußtsein, wenn wir uns die Wahrheit vergegenwärtigen, daß Gott, das göttliche Gemüt, das All, das einzige Gemüt oder Leben ist. Wenn wir die mentale Arbeit des Umkehrens des Irrtums mit der Wahrheit beginnen, beginnen sich unser Zustand und unsere Umgebung zu verbessern, harmonischer zu werden. Wo Mangel, Leid, Krankheit und schlechter Geschäftsgang zu sein scheinen, wird geistige Tätigkeit, Gesundheit, Versorgung und Freudigkeit in Erscheinung treten. Mrs. Eddy heißt uns die unfehlbare Regel befolgen (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 407): „Laß das vollkommene Vorbild an Stelle seines demoralisierten Gegenteils in deinen Gedanken gegenwärtig sein. Diese Vergeistigung des Gedankens läßt das Licht ein und bringt das göttliche Gemüt, bringt Leben, nicht Tod in dein Bewußtsein".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
*by*
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth | $2.00 |
| Library Edition, cloth | 3.00 |
| Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper | 3.00 |
| Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition | 4.00 |
| Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.00 |
| De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins | 6.00 |
| Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover | 7.00 |
| Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper | 11.50 |
| Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. | 12.50 |

FRENCH TRANSLATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Library Edition, cloth | $2.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |

GERMAN TRANSLATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Library Edition, cloth | $2.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

*Address orders and make remittances payable to*

HARRY I. HUNT
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1939

# Rulers Asked To Hear Peace Plans of Trade

**Wadsworth tells of shift in international ways of business noted at Copenhagen sessions.**

Business leaders of six nations taking part in the Tenth Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce in Copenhagen, approved a plan for collaborating with their Governments in a study of economic and fiscal conditions, by report of Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Back at his desk, Mr. Wadsworth talked of the sessions, in which 900 delegates from 42 countries participated.

"It was early agreed," said he, "that no refinements of trade were possible while business is so distorted by war preparations.

"Our discussions were largely on what might be done by business men to halt the reckless waste of public money and credit, and bring trade back to a normal basis."

By way of indicating the temper of the Congress, he referred to a recommendation voted that the Governments of France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States join with their business men in formulating a plan which will give every country a fair opportunity to share in the resources of the world.

"Whether Governments will even consider the plan," he went on to note, "or whether it may lead to some similar plan, only time will tell. To bring about peaceful discussion in the war atmosphere of Europe is not easy. The feeling was very strong that a general economic conference could not succeed, but that some way must be found to make available in a practical way, the surplus assets of certain countries to meet the urgent needs of others.

"Much was said of the world-wide struggle for export markets, which is seriously affecting the United States. Every country has devised ingenious methods of barter and subsidy which make intense competition for the export trade of this country. The world has traveled a long way from the former natural profit making trade between nations which seemed so permanent just before the War."

# Bay State Hearing On Wage-Hour Bill —Measure Downed

Opponents outnumbered proponents by four to one at a public hearing on a wage and hour bill for Massachusetts industry, held today in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House by the House Ways and Means Committee, with Representative Albert F. Bigelow presiding.

Strongest condemnation of the measure—which would establish a 30 cent minimum hourly wage and a 48-hour maximum work week—came from former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, a Democrat but a Liberty League opponent of the New Deal.

**Ely Opposes Plan**

Mr. Ely termed the measure—which corresponds to the New Deal wage and hour law now in effect for interstate industry—"an absolute fallacy" as a means of spreading employment.

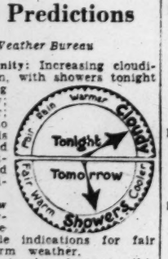
The bill would tend to keep money idle in Massachusetts which in turn would perpetuate "the vicious economic circle" which both the Commonwealth and the country are experiencing, Mr. Ely said.

Organized labor, however, told the Committee that passage of the State wage and hour bill would wipe out the "chiselers" in local industry. By so doing, wage levels would generally be increased and the purchasing power of consumers in the Commonwealth would be raised, which would have the effect of improving local business conditions.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Boston and Vicinity:** Increasing cloudiness this afternoon, with showers tonight probably ending early Friday; somewhat warmer; moderate south to southwest winds this afternoon and this evening shifting to west and northwest by Friday morning.




**For Central New England on Saturday:** There are somewhat favorable indications for fair and normally warm weather.

**Vermont:** Occasional showers this afternoon and tonight; warmer tonight; Friday generally fair.

**Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hampshire:** Showers tonight; probably clearing Friday morning; somewhat warmer tonight and Friday.

**Maine:** Showers tonight, probably ending Friday morning; somewhat warmer Friday and in west portion tonight.

**Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Fresh south and southwest winds shifting to west or northwest Friday morning and overcast weather with showers tonight, probably ending Friday morning.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 63 | 79 | Minneapolis | 74 | .. |
| Bermuda | 78 | 83 | New Orleans | 81 | 91 |
| Chicago | 76 | .. | New York | 68 | 82 |
| Denver | 64 | 100 | Norfolk | 71 | 85 |
| Helena | .. | .. | Philadelphia | 70 | 88 |
| Kansas City | 81 | .. | St. Louis | 84 | .. |
| Los Angeles | .. | .. | S. Francisco | 56 | 60 |
| Miami | 74 | .. | Washington | 75 | 87 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., July 13. B—Maximum, July 12.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 9:04 p. m.; height 10.1 feet.
Friday, 9:40 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:51 p. m.

## Legion Post Seeks Veterans' Pensions

*By the Associated Press*

Fall River, Mass., July 13

The Frank Allen Wilcox Post, American Legion, announced today it would instruct its delegates to the Massachusetts Legion convention to urge a resolution asking the national organization to seek a Government pension for veterans.

The State convention will be held in Taunton, Aug. 17 to 19.

# Dairy Farmers In Connecticut Forming Co-ops

**The Week in Connecticut**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., July 13—Following techniques developed in Russia and tried successfully by New Jersey dairymen, Connecticut dairy farmers are organizing co-operatives for better breeding of their dairy animals as well as for better marketing of their dairy products.

Two associations of farmers have been formed, one in Tolland County and the other in Litchfield County, to make available to their members the services of proven herd sires. More associations may be formed if these succeed.

Co-operative marketing of milk has been carried on successfully for more than 20 years in Connecticut. Co-operative purchase of grain and other farm supplies is established. This is the first time farmers have pooled their funds and their interests for improving their herds.

### Tree Fund Concert

Music will restore the shade trees on the hurricane-devastated village green of Madison, the American Legion hopes. The veterans' organization is sponsoring a concert of the Allegro Music Club of Branford on July 25 to raise money for restoration of the trees

### Aliens Dismissed

All alien employees in the machine gun division of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company received notices of dismissal this week. Samuel M. Stone, President of the Company, said he felt it was "unwise" to keep men who were not citizens in this division. The Pratt & Whitney Division of United Aircraft has employed no aliens for several years. Both firms have large orders from the Federal Government.

### Merritt Drive Tolls

In two weeks of toll collections on the Merritt Parkway, the State Highway Department has taken in $25,957. The toll charge is 10 cents a car. Officials report a lessening of protests against the charge, and practically no diversion of traffic to the Boston Post Road.

### Suffield School

One of Connecticut's oldest preparatory schools, Suffield School, has embarked on a $500,000 expansion program, including new athletic building and athletic field, and a new classroom building. Originally the Connecticut Baptist Literary Institution, the school is now nonsectarian.

### WTIC and Television

Station WTIC, operated by the Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, has applied for a license to build a television transmitter. Experimentally, the station reports successful reception of television broadcasts from New York, 80 miles as the crow flies.

# Boston Exports Of Scrap Iron At 2½-Yr. Peak

**Total U. S. scrap exports decline; most going to dictatorships—for arms perhaps?**

Even as a cargo of anti-aggression signatures was being borne off to Washington today, The Christian Science Monitor learned that 32,636 tons of scrap iron had been exported from Boston during the month of June—the largest amount for any one month in the last two and a half years.

Six freighters left Boston during the month, bearing scrap for European and Far Eastern ports. It is difficult to determine whether or not the cargoes were all destined for use in armaments, but their destinations are significant.

Three of the vessels—the Victoria, the Armathia, and the Euro—cleared for Italy carrying between them 15,674 tons, or nearly half the June total. The Lyras and the Fenölver left Boston early in the month with a total of 8,257 tons, bound for Land's End, England, "for orders." The "for orders" means that at Land's End they may make for some other port. The remaining scrap cargo to leave Boston in June consisted of 8,435 tons in the hold of the Tungsha, destined for Japan.

**Exports Continue**

According to latest reports, the heavy exports are continuing during July. Already two cargoes have cleared the Port and others are loading.

So the junk yards and junk men continue busy. Watch the decrepit trucks rolling up to the yards along Southampton and Albany Streets and elsewhere where the scrap is received, crushed when necessary to compact, bale-like packages, and prepared for shipment. Watch the heavily laden wagons creaking along cobbled streets.

Stop one of these junk men and he will tell you that he is getting $8.50 a ton for old bedsteads, gratings, pipes, and other miscellaneous junk.

Does he know where it is going?

"Italy, I guess, maybe Russia," he says. "Japan, too. You think Hitler's buying any? I don't know. I got fifteen hundred pounds on the cart now. . . . Yes, business is pretty good."

And then he will snap the reins lightly and hunch back among his treasures. And the horse will plod patiently, peacefully forward, drawing this contribution to destruction slowly on its way.

**National Figures**

Adding and multiplying a thousand junk wagons and decrepit trucks, the Metals and Minerals Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce found that during the first five months of 1939, exports of scrap amounted to 1,390,064 tons with a value of $21,821,629. This was a decline of 15 per cent as compared with the same period of 1938.

A similar decline was felt in Boston, although scrap metal became this city's Number One item of export in 1937 and has continued in that position ever since. Figures for the last 3½ years are as follows:

| Year | Tons | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1936 | 136,335 | $1,544,307 |
| 1937 | 241,301 | 4,521,555 |
| 1938 | 200,949 | 2,976,964 |
| 1939* | 106,332 | (untabulated) |

*First six months.

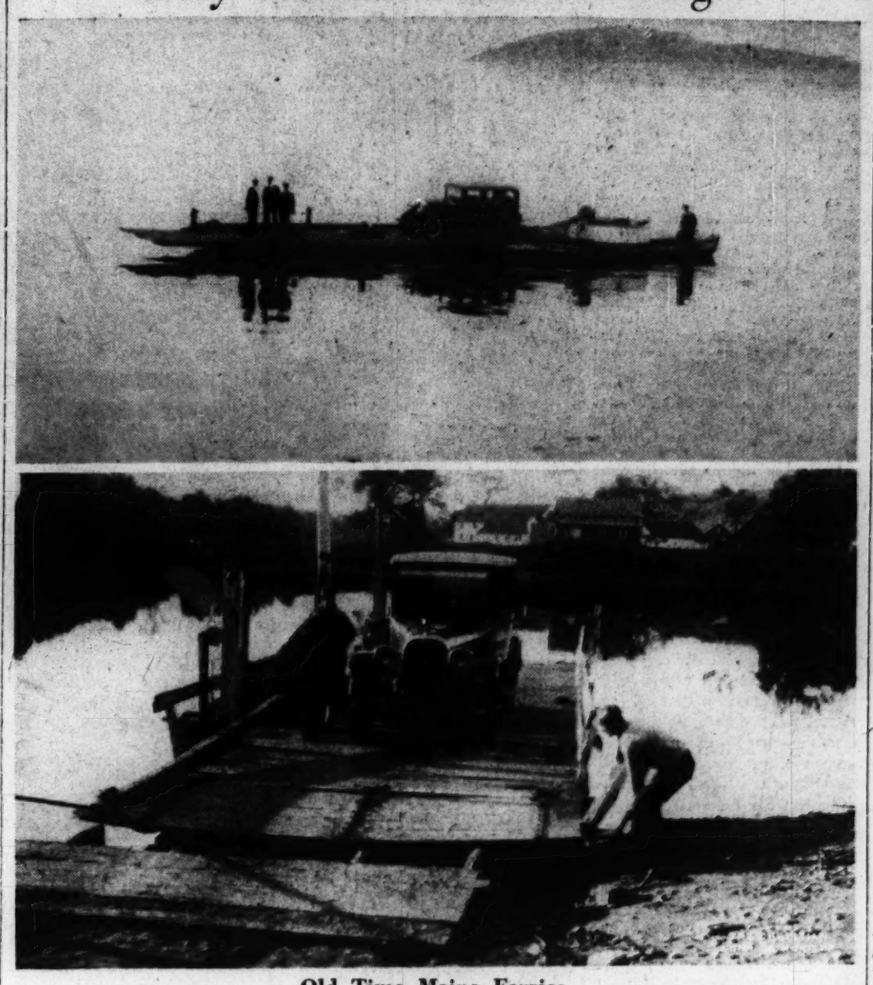
## Union Freight Loan Allowed by Court

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13 (AP)—Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks approved today a petition by the New Haven Railroad seeking to loan $170,000 to the Union Freight Railroad Company of Boston, Mass. for track renewals.

Judge Hincks also allowed claims by the Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad amounting to $437,000 against the railroad for lease violations.

The court allowed the New Haven Road a claim against Providence, Warren and Bristol amounting to $378,934.37 and interest to Oct. 25, 1935.

## *They Take the Place of Bridges*



**Old Time Maine Ferries**

**Top: Salt water ferry at Lubec, Maine. Bottom: One way to get across in Rumford Center, Maine.**

# Many Proud Cars Cross Rivers In Maine on Old Scow Ferries

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PORTLAND, Maine—Instead of disappearing, as many have believed, the old-fashioned scow ferry, propelled by a motorboat lashed to its side and capable of transporting only one automobile at a time, is more prevalent than ever on the rivers of Maine.

Of course, the crude, lumbering vessels have been replaced by bridges at important crossings, where motor traffic is heavy, but on the lesser highways, where the Model T still is in use, primitive ferries often are essential links.

Most of these ferries are colorful contrivances and fascinating to the city motorists in no great hurry who frequently patronize them for the novelty, in preference to bridge routes.

Before the motor age, these old river Charons were an independent lot. They had no competition. If an impatient passenger blew repeated blasts on the rusty fish horn which hung on a post by the shore, or vigorously tolled the bell sometimes provided, with the persistency of a third-alarm fire—well, it seldom disturbed the ferryman hoeing corn in a nearby field!

The skipper of the scow-ferry came when he finished hoeing his row!

Things are different today. The ferryman no longer dallies on the job. He has speeded up his service to keep pace with speedier times.

Not only on many New England rivers are these picturesque motor boat-propelled scow ferries giving good service, but also around salt water shores. There they are fully more important utilities giving the only service between islands and mainland available in many instances to motorists as well as foot passengers.

Long before the advent of motorboats, an ingenious Yankee operating a cable-current ferry between Bangor and Brewer, Maine, on the Penobscot tried to improve his service. On his scow he rigged a treadmill for a horse by which two side paddle wheels would be revolved. Theoretically the idea seemed sound. But the "horse-power" generated failed to develop dynamics as great as the river current.

The ferry began to go down stream. There was no cable to hold it, for this had been abandoned for the trial trip. The horse's walk was accelerated to a trot. Pounding hoofs on splintering planks sounded like heavy firing along a battle front. Churning wheels beat the river to yellow foam. But the tide was on the ebb and the ferry continued steadily down stream. It was opposite Winterport, 10 miles below, when a tug hooked on and towed it back to Bangor.

# Blake Pictures Placed on View In Museum Corridor

The time has come for the annual display of works by William Blake, at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Included in an exhibition of his water colors in the corridor of the Print Department, are "Creation of Eve," "Raphael Conversing with Adam and Eve," "Temptation of Eve," and "Expulsion from the Garden." Drawings also for Milton's "Paradise Lost" and illustrations for "Comus" and for Young's "Night Thoughts" are shown. Blake's ideas appear to have been not only ahead of his time but against his time. In his intimate diary he writes:

"No man of sense can think that an imitation of the objects of nature is the art of painting. . . . I question not my corporeal or vegetative eye any more than I would question a window concerning a sight. I look through it and not with it."

Sweeping forms, lacking substance, speed swiftly through space and portray the world of his vision.

# Uniform Trailer Laws Sought By Planning Board

In preparation for what it said will be a great influx of trailers into Massachusetts in a few years, the State Planning Board today asked for uniform State legislation to regulate such trailers and trailer camps.

While the Bay State has escaped the great invasion of these mobile homes which has come to other States, it is likely soon to find itself faced with a large number of vacationing families using this economical method of living and transportation, a report issued by the Board declared.

In preparation for this influx—the advance guard of which may be noted on numerous highways and in many camps throughout the State—the Planning Board, headed by Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy, declared that existing and contradictory regulations should be replaced by uniform State law to prevent the camps from degenerating into a new type of slum area.

"It should be remembered," said the Board's report, "that if trailers are to be used as permanent homes, careful attention must be paid to sanitary, housing, and zoning regulations to prevent any 'trailer slum' development which would be the equivalent of many of the present blighted or slum sections of our municipalities.

"It is up to municipalities to determine their stand for or against trailers and trailer camps, and to adopt or amend laws and regulations to reflect this stand. Many municipalities have used the establishment of a time limit and invocation of housing codes to discourage trailers as permanent homes."

# Efforts to Lift Squalus Meet Temporary Delay

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 13 (AP)—On the verge of a complete victory, the Navy suffered at least a temporary delay today in raising the U. S. Submarine Squalus, containing the 26 bodies of members of its crew to the full 85-foot level set as the goal of its first "lift."

With virtually the entire length of the submarine lifted clear of the muddy bottom by its cradle of seven pontoons, the tremendous weight of the water-filled stern held that end of the craft on or near the bottom.

High navy officers announced they expected the Squalus to rise at any moment to a horizontal position 155 feet below the surface, but three hours after the bow pontoons started their upward journey, as shown by a burst of bubbles on the sunlit sea, the stern still hung back.

Fifty-two days, almost to the minute, after the Squalus' fatal plunge, Rear Admiral C. W. Cole signalled at 8:30 a. m. (Eastern Daylight Time) the start of the operation.

High pressure air from the salvage ship Falcon was forced first into the submarine's ballast tanks and then, slowly, into seven huge lifting pontoons arranged at different levels above the craft.

Associated Press observers on a telephone-equipped, private craft at the scene could hear the thumping of the pumps as the seven ships of the salvage fleet strung out in a single line formation in preparation for towing the Squalus to shallower water later in the day.

The first step in the operation was to let water into the ballast tanks at the uplifted bow of the submarine, forcing the nose down in an effort to break the flooded stern free from the grip of the blue mud bottom. The air pumping followed, with the first "lift" designed to raise the craft 85 feet off the ocean floor, but still 155 feet below the surface.

### Efforts With Phénix Fail

SAIGON, French Indo-China, July 13 (AP)—Salvage vessels have failed in the first attempt to raise the French submarine Phénix which sank June 15 in the China Sea off the Cam Ranh naval base with 77 men aboard. Cables placed around the hull yesterday snapped when the ships tried to raise the Phénix through 300 feet of water. The operations were suspended.

# WPA Strikers Dismissed; Many Near 18-Month Limit

State WPA headquarters were uncertain today how many of the 347 WPA workers out on strike against the 130-hour month would lose their jobs as the five-day period granted for the strike ended.

So far only eight workers have been fired, these coming from the Northampton area. In the Lowell area where 152 have gone out on strike, reports so far are uncertain as to how many have returned to work. Forty workers who struck in Framingham all came back to work this morning. In other sections of the State, including Boston, the expiration time of five days for the strike is not effective until Monday, it was stated.

By nightfall, WPA headquarters hoped to announce just how many workers in the Bay State had been dismissed as the result of staying out over five days in protest against the new relief law.

Meanwhile, Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Commissioner, announced in Chicago yesterday—at a meeting of WPA state administrators attended by Col. John J. McDonough—that 31 per cent of all WPA workers in Massachusetts will be dismissed from the rolls on Sept. 1.

This large dismissal, affecting an estimated number of 27,300, is caused by the 18-month employment provision of the new relief act. Under this provision all WPA workers who have been steadily employed for 18 months or more must be dismissed from the rolls for a period of 30 days.

Massachusetts' average of 31 per cent dismissal is identical with the average for the Nation; the average for the six New England States, however, is only 29 per cent.

# North Shore Garden Parties Planned for Good Causes

Garden parties and dances being given for the benefit of good causes are crowding the social calendar on the North Shore the next few days. One of the chief of these events will be the Starlight Dancing Party at the Essex Country Club tomorrow night for the benefit of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The committee in charge includes such prominent North Shore residents as Mrs. William Galbraithe Mitchell, Mrs. Samuel L. Batchelder, Mrs. John T. Nightengale, Mrs. Paul J. Bertelsen, Mrs. Edward H. Ober, Mrs. Harold W. Wise and the Rev. Bradford H. Burnham who are planning decorations of the grounds, around the outdoor dancing platform, with Japanese lanterns and a profusion of flowers for the clubhouse. Many dinner parties are planned to precede the event.

**Sale of Work by Blind**

Mrs. John D. Paine, assisted by Mrs. Richard T. Fisher, is sponsoring a sale of handicraft made by blind men and women at her summer residence in Petersham today. All money received from the sale goes directly back to the craftsmen whose articles have been sold.

Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff, of Boston and Ipswich, is giving a garden party at her summer home on Argilla Road, Ipswich, for the benefit of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, Sunday afternoon. Oliver LaFarge, novelist who won the 1929 Pulitzer prize for his book, "Laughing Boy," will be guest speaker. Patrons and patronesses for the affair include Mrs. Brenton Fisk, Kenneth Leslie, Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. Cannon, Dr. and Mrs. Laurence B. Cannon, the Rev. Theodore DeLucca, Prof. David D. Vaughan and Mr. and Mrs. Shurcliff.

Mrs. Wallace Bryant is opening her Rockport house next Thursday for the annual garden party of the Sandy Bar Historical Society of Rockport. Visitors will gather between 3 and 6 in the afternoon and are especially anticipating the exhibit of antique pewter.

**Embroidery Sale**

Many visitors will go to Manchester on Thursday and Friday, July 27 and 28, to attend the exhibition and sale of needlepoint and embroidery designs to be held at the Coolidge Point home of Mrs. T. Jefferson Coolidge, and sponsored by the needlework committee of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

Six garden clubs of Berkshire County are co-operating with the Lenox Horticultural Society in its 44th annual flower show at the Lenox Town Hall today and tomorrow. The organizations are the Lenox Garden Club, of which Mrs. Owen Johnson is President; the Richmond and Northern Berkshire, with Mrs. W. Rockwood Gibbs, President; Pittsfield, Richmond Valley, Great Barrington and North Adams garden clubs. The Lenox Horticultural Society, oldest association of its kind in Berkshire, was organized in 1893.

# *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

## Movies

**Brookline Village—**
Nelson Eddy, Virginia Bruce and Lionel Barrymore in "Let Freedom Ring." 3:50, 6:40, 9:40. Also "Inside Story," featuring Michael Whalen. 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

**Fenway and Paramount—**
"Man About Town," with Jack Benny, Rochester, Dorothy Lamour. Fenway: 1, 4, 6:55, 9:55. Paramount: 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also Gail Patrick in "Grand Jury Secrets." Fenway: 2:35, 5:35, 8:30. Paramount: 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

**Normandie—**
"Dark Victory," featuring Bette Davis and George Brent. 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 6:30, 9:44. Also Rosalind Russell and Robert Montgomery in "Fast and Loose." 9:41 a. m., 1:16, 4:51, 9:26.

**University—**
Bing Crosby and Joan Blondell in "East Side of Heaven." 3, 6:10, 9:20. Also "Women in the Wind," featuring Kay Francis and William Gargan. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

**State and Orpheum—**
Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan in "Tarzan Finds a Son." Orpheum: 10:50 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:35, 10:30. State: 1:20, 4:20, 7:20, 10:20. Also "Stronger Than Desire," with Virginia Bruce and Walter Pidgeon. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. State: 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 6, 9.

**Tremont—**
Mickey Rooney in "Boys Town." Also "Jezebel," with Bette Davis and Henry Fonda. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

**Trans-Lux—**
"You Can't Take It With You," with Lionel Barrymore, Jean Arthur, James Stewart, Spring Byington. Also news and short subjects.

## Radio—Page 10

**Coolidge Corner—**
"Mr. Moto in Danger Island," featuring Peter Lorre. 1:45, 5, 8:15. Also Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." 3, 6:20, 9:35. Tomorrow: "Boy Friend," featuring Jane Withers. Also Henry Fonda in "Young Mr. Lincoln."

**Keith Memorial—**
"Clouds Over Europe," starring Laurence Olivier and Valerie Hobson 10:05 a. m., 1:05, 4:05, 7:05, 10:05. Also Sigrid Gurie in "Forgotten Woman." 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:40.

**Repertory—**
"Suez," with Tyrone Power and Loretta Young. Also John Barrymore in "The Great Man Votes." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: Shirley Temple in "Little Miss Broadway." Also "Ambush," with Lloyd Nolan and Gladys Swarthout.

**Uptown—**
"Juarez," featuring Bette Davis and Paul Muni. 2:25, 6:05, 9:40. Also Walter Pidgeon and Virginia Bruce in "Society Lawyer." 1:08, 4:45, 8:20. Tomorrow: Bing Crosby and Joan Blondell in "East Side of Heaven." Also "Young Mr. Lincoln," featuring Henry Fonda.

### Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

**Scollay and Modern—**
"Undercover Doctor," featuring Lloyd Nolan. Scollay: 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30. Modern: 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. Also Fred MacMurray and Irene Dunne in "Invitation to Happiness." Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:55, 2:55, 6:45, 9:45. Modern: 9:20 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.

**Metropolitan—**
Sonja Henie and Tyrone Power in "Second Fiddle." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. Also "It Could Happen to You," with Stuart Erwin and Gloria Stuart. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:30.

**RKO Boston—**
"Blind Alley," with Chester Morris, Ralph Bellamy and Ann Dvorak. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8. Also Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." 10:55 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25.

**South Station Theater—**
Vacation preview series. "Inside the Capitol," Leon Errol comedy, latest newsreel and other short subjects.

## Esplanade Concert

**Acoustic Shell, Charles River Embankment, 8:30**
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
**Program**

1. First Two Movements of "Eroica Symphony" ..... Beethoven
2. Prelude in E Major .. Bach-Cailliet
3. "Marche Slave" ..... Tchaikovsky
4. "The Swan" ..... Saint-Saens ("Cello solo by H. Droeghmans)
5. "Emperor Waltz" ..... Strauss
6. "Stars and Stripes Forever" .. Sousa

## Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance Tour of English Rooms by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

**Longy School of Music—**
Piano recital by Erwin Bodky. 4 p. m.

## *As Submarine Squalus Began to Rise*

Wide World

**Bubbles Ascend as Pontoons Start Lifting**

**Close view of United States salvage ship Falcon, showing floats on water that hold airlines. As the Falcon pumped air into the pontoons which lifted the sunken submarine Squalus, air bubbles began to come to the surface of the water.**

# Cavalcade Is Off With Plea to End War Aid to Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

ticipation Committee, handed the roll of names to Miss Fabyan. In so doing he complimented the group on carrying on a New England tradition of having the courage of one's convictions to go straight to the highest authority for redress.

The banners on the cars bore the following messages for all who cared to read between here and the Capitol:

China has lived and is living up to its treaty obligations with the United States.

Japan has not and is not living up to its treaty obligations with the United States.

A sale to Japan means the loss of future markets.

Why supply a Dangerous Competitor?

To prevent the shipment of war supplies for war purposes is an act of peace.

A million Chinese graves are marked "Made in America." How Many More?

Write Senator Lodge that the present Neutrality Act in regard to Japan would apply to raw materials and supplies for war.

Your Senators are considering the Pittman resolution. Your Congressman is about to vote. Do they know what you think about sending war supplies to Japan?

American labor cannot compete in the world market with Japanese sweated Chinese labor.

The petition which was being carried to the President and Congress read: "We, the undersigned, strongly urge our Government to take prompt and effective action to stop the flow of American war materials and the granting of loans or the extension of credits to Japan so long as Japanese troops continue their invasion of China."

The party carried a supply of fliers urging the reader to write to his representatives in Congress in regard to current legislation which would stop the shipment of war supplies and raw materials to Japan.

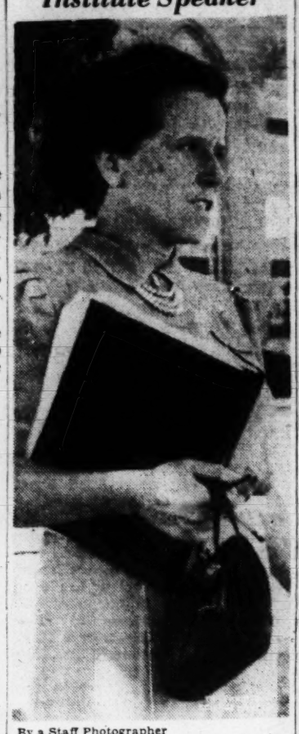
"Does it make sense," the broadside asked in one reference, "to send American oil, to fuel American planes to drop bombs made from American scrap iron on innocent Chinese homes and villages?"

"With our help, treaty-breaking Japan has killed more than 1,000,000 people in law-abiding, friendly, democratic China.

"Americans have sold $1,146,000,000 worth of goods to Japan in the past five years, of which only $10,000,000 was in actual war equipment; more than half was raw materials from which Japan makes her own munitions. In 1938 we sold Japan 56 per cent of the metals, machines, and oil she has to have to wage the biggest war in history."

Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President Emeritus of Harvard University, is Honorary Chairman of the Greater Boston Committee and Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill and Bernard J. Rothwell are Honorary Vice-Chairmen.

*Institute Speaker*



By a Staff Photographer

**Dr. Helen E. Meiklejohn**
**Of the San Francisco School of Social Studies.**

# Limiting Output Declared Menace To Buying Power

(Continued from Page 1)

ment outlets, which arose from the presence of the frontier and rapid tured Economy Declared High-population growth, are no longer present. But the headline, "Maway to Prosperity," which appeared over your report of the lecture, conveyed the opposite impression."

Not the fact that the United States has entered an era of mature economy, but recognition of this change and readjustment of the economic machinery to meet its problems and opportunities, will result in progress, Dr. Meiklejohn observed.

In mentioning in her first lecture that the policy of some large trade combinations of reducing production and maintaining prices was looked upon more kindly now by some people who a few years ago were strongly opposed to any indications of monopolistic practices, Dr. Meiklejohn said that she wished to make it clear that this was not her own position.

"The point I made," she declared, "is that monopolies and combinations were characteristic of a mature economy, but the price and production policies of combinations were largely responsible for the fact that our system is not functioning nearly up to its full capacity.

**Dismissal of Workers**

"When output is limited and prices held, it means the dismissal of workers and loss of purchasing power. Moreover the competitive industries must buy their products from the quasi-monopolies and the consumer therefore loses much of the advantage of their competition. Prices rigidly held through limitation of output do much to destroy the buying power of the nation."

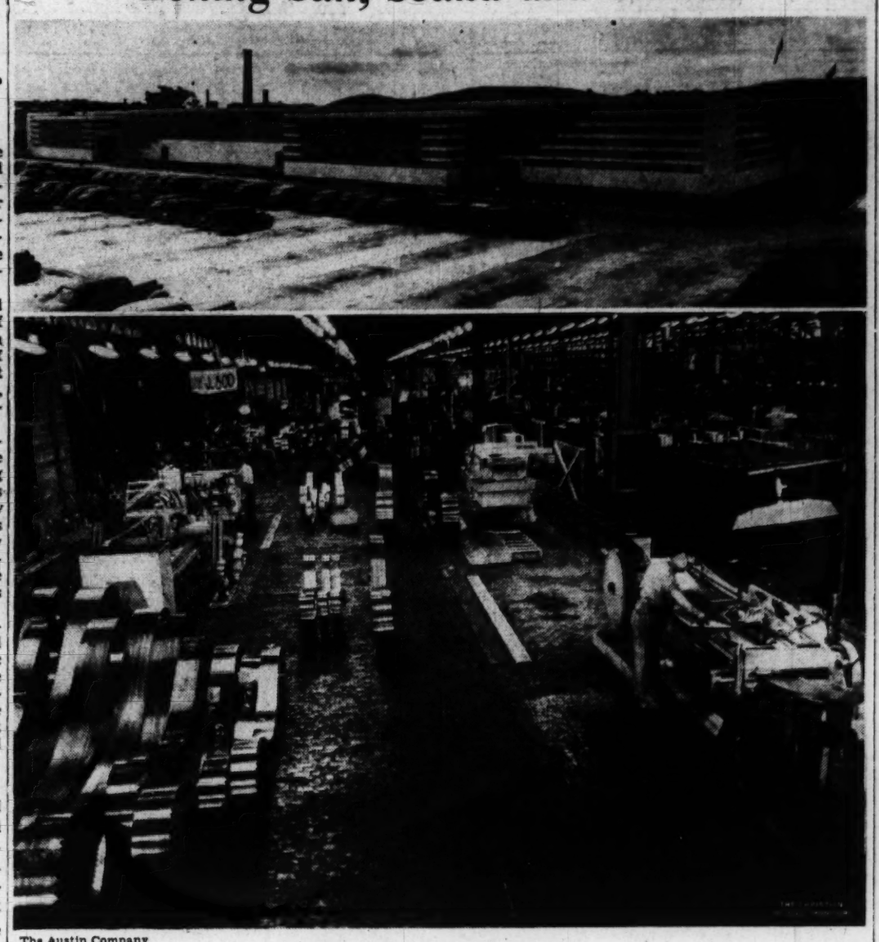
Dr. Meiklejohn will lead afternoon round tables on "Population Trends" on Monday, Wednesday and Friday next week.

George B. Galloway, field representative of the National Economic and Social Planning Association, declared at a round table meeting yesterday that "planning and democracy are compatible." He urged creation of a National Planning Board to formulate national objectives and analyze policies, strengthening of executive leadership in shaping legislative measures, longer terms of office and creation of advisory councils, extension of democratic procedures to the economic domain, and occupational suffrage and elective industrial councils to represent functional groups and aid in administration.

"Democracy Within Trade Unions" was discussed at another round table led by Joel Seidman of the League for Industrial Democracy. It was generally agreed that "organizing committees" were not entirely democratic in operation, but were necessary at certain stages of development—stages which should not be too prolonged.

Discussing consumer co-operatives in another group Leroy E. Bowman of the United States Department of Education, urged those forming co-operative groups to do so on strictly business lines, taking quarters on accessible streets and employing managers who know their business.

# *Boxing Sun, Sound and Climate*



The Austin Company

**A Fitchburg 'Blind' Factory**

**Top—Inside this modern windowless factory designed and built by the Austin Company for Simonds Saw and Steel Co., 700 employees work under completely controlled conditions which permit precision production of cutting tools. Bottom—Looking down the wide band saw line past glistening toothed belts of steel, almost ready for shipment to big lumber mills. Uniform weather, light and sound control conditions prevail here.**

# Windowless Factory Holds Ideal Working Conditions

*By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The story behind the world's first windowless factory, now in full operation making saws and steel products here, curiously has nothing to do with preventing employees from gazing out of windows or having their attention arrested by events transpiring in the outside world.

There's not even a peep-hole in the whole building, which covers five acres and includes all the operations of the Simonds Saw and Steel Company, from forging and heat treating of steel to the sharpening and shipping of knives, files and saws. The real reason for the radical change in design was to assure each employee absolute uniformity of light, humidity, heat and other conditions affecting his work, regardless of the hour or weather conditions. That means uniformity in the manufactured product.

More than 1,400 100-watt fluorescent tubes provide a blanket of "cold" light that covers every nook and cranny of the place. Shadows are eliminated and an even illumination reaches the workman's sphere of activity from all directions, facilitating the high precision work required by products that must cut accurately and wear evenly.

All the machines are painted a bright yellow, an agreeable surprise to the casual factory visitor accustomed to see machinery either black or some somber color. Walking down the quarter-mile walkway provided for visitors, welcome every day except Saturday, a sweeping view of the entire plant can be gained.

**A 'Busy' Atmosphere**

The atmosphere inside is kept clear, cool and comfortable despite the presence of some 70 heat treating furnaces, more than 1,000 individual motor driven grinders, cutters and other machines in almost constant operation. The furnaces themselves are served by underground flue gas exhaust systems with suction fans drawing the fumes directly outside. Hundreds of emery wheels throw off sparks and dust during the grinding of saw teeth and knives, but the air is kept clear of all such particles by 30 dust removal units serving machines of this kind. These units filter the air and recirculate it.

In one part of the building are four large drop hammers, ingenious muscle-saving devices whose tremendously powerful blows usually shake a building from stem to stern and cause the ground to tremble violently. Not so here, though. The hammers which forge the teeth for inserted point saws are isolated from the rest of the building by special foundations and shock-absorbing insulation, so that delicate precision-testing equipment in the metallurgical laboratory a few aisles away is not even jarred.

**'Sound' Business**

Walls of acoustic block and a ceiling filled with cork absorb 90 per cent of the sound and thus muffle the tremendous racket ordinarily connected with such a machine shop, to the point where even the telephone switchboard operator can work right out in the room without difficulty. Stenographers can take dictation given in a normal voice, uninterrupted by noise or drifting comment from nearby desks.

In addition to the machines all being in yellow, the furnaces and benches are painted aluminum, the steel columns, stairs and walkways are green and the ceiling is a light cream. It is the ability of the concern to control all these factors that has enabled it to set up eight self-contained production lines under one roof, units formerly occupying 17½ acres of floor space in three plants formerly located at Fitchburg and Chicago.

There's a fascination watching the operations required to convert raw materials into finished products under such conditions. Each of the several thousand different types, sizes and grades of saws, knives and files made by the company moves in a straight line through the sequence of toothing, milling, hardening, grinding, polishing and sharpening to finished stock bins and the shipping platform under accurate control. As laid out the bulkier products are made along the side farthest from the offices—band saws, cross cuts and circulars.

# Callahan Says He Saved State Money

(Continued from Page 1)

said, 15 per cent of the contract payment was being held up until the Hosmer Company disposed of the stumps.

Emphasizing the emergency nature of the tree work, Mr. Callahan said that the Public Works Commission—which besides himself included at that time, Richard K. Hale and Frank L. Kane—had decided that because some important highways were impassable and needed to be cleared at once; moreover, because of the impending winter when road work is greatly hampered, that the best thing to do was to suspend the practice of getting bids and simply agree on a fair unit price for work and allot it to contractors having the necessary equipment in the vicinity of where the work was needed.

Mr. Callahan insisted this procedure had endorsement from State officials, including former Gov. Charles F. Hurley and certain Republican leaders in the Legislature.

He said that the advisability of giving the work out on the so-called "cost plus" basis had been considered, but that he had decided against it. Under this plan, contractors do the work at cost plus 20 per cent.

He insisted that the $25-a-tree price and other prices in the contracts—prices which the investigating commission charged ran up to $100 a tree—were arrived at after due consultation with department engineers and independent experts.

Mr. Callahan also explained the much-discussed $100 a tree contract awarded to Charles I. Hosmer for work in the Northfield area. He said the Hosmer firm was considered for the work because it had the heavy equipment needed, but Mr. Hosmer, according to Mr. Callahan, wanted $200 a tree for the work.

Mr. Callahan said he pleaded with him for two hours and finally worked out a deal whereby Mr. Hosmer was to be paid $26 for trees from 6 to 16 inches in diameter and $100 for trees more than 16 inches.

Mr. Callahan was the only witness at this, the fourth day of the hearing.

# Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**New Station**

**Connecticut**

New London—July 17, 18, 20, 21, 9:45 a. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

# The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 The Boston Hour | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Sport reports | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:15 The Boston Hour | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | Irene Wicker | Sport reports | "White Brigade" |
| 5:30 Piano soloist | "Variations"; music | "Billy and Betty" | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:45 "Here's Moore" | Dance Interlude | "Little Orphan Annie" | Sport comment | News Service |
| 6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill | News; weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:15 Console Reveries | Fred Hoey; music | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | Stuff Smith's Orchestra | "Bandstand" | Sport reports | Sport comment |
| 6:45 Speaker; music | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces"; sketch | Fred Waring's Orch. | News commentator | Dinner Concert |
| 7:15 M. Malneck's Orch. | "Mr. Keen"; sketch | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Elliott Roosevelt | News Service |
| 7:30 Joe E. Brown; H. Sosnik's Orchestra | Hal Kemp's Orchestra; Hal Kemp's Orchestra | News dramatizations; Leaders in Dance Time | "The Green Hornet"; dramatization | Stan Brown's Orchestra; Legion speaker |
| 8:00 Buddy Clark's "Musical Weekly"; "Serenade for Strings" | Concert Internationale; Concert Internationale; "It's Up to You"; Dale Baxter, m. c.; guests | Vallee Hour; Carmen Miranda; Ogden Nash; Bert Lahr; Lou Holtz; orchestra | Sport reports; Sport reports; "The First Offender"; dramatization | Federal Housing talk; "A Song Is Born"; "A Song Is Born"; Education speaker |
| 9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour | Toronto Promenade Symphony Or.; Sir Adrian Boult, cond.; Grace Panvini, soprano | America's Last Plays: "Flying Sout" | Jack Teagarden's Orch. | "Smilin' Thru" |
| 9:15 | | | Edwin C. Hill | "Smilin' Thru" |
| 9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour | | America's Last Plays: "Flying Sout" | "Sinfonietta" with Alfred Wallenstein | Hilo Serenaders |
| 9:45 | | | | Russian choir |
| 10:00 Columbia Workshop | Network sports | Music Hall; Bob Burns; | John Steele, news | Joe Green's Orchestra |
| 10:15 Festival | Network sports | Susanne Fisher, soprano; Brian Aherne; | Joe Reichman's Orch. | The Majestics; orchestra |
| 10:30 Four Clubmen | Network sports | Concert Revue; Henry | News Service | News Service |
| 10:45 Sen. Joseph Guffey | Network sports | Donald Crisp; orchestra | Weber's Orchestra; so- | Stan Brown's Orchestra |
| 11:00 Forecasts; news | News; sports; weather | News Service | loists | Stan Brown's Orchestra |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "Music You Want" | Weather Service | Judge F. E. Allen | California Ramblers |
| 11:30 Barry Wood's Orch. | "Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch. | Larry Clinton's Orch. | Vido Musso's Orchestra |
| 11:45 Barry Wood's Orch. | "Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch. | Larry Clinton's Orch. | News Service |

## *Friday's Programs*

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; "Morning Review" | Organ recital | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 Top o' the Morning | Tony, Juanita, Buddy" | News Service | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Popular music | "Musical Clock" | "George and Dixie" | News Service | |
| 7:45 News Service | News; weather | "Musical Clock" | "Morning Watch" | |
| 8:00 Forecasts; music | "Musical Clock" | News Service | "Eight Bells" | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 8:15 Shopping talk | "Musical Clock" | Local News; weather | "Musical Almanac" | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 8:30 "Musical Bee" | "Swing Serenade" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 8:45 "Hits and Encores" | The Woman Buys" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 9:00 "Food Magician" | News; talk; musicale | "Variations" | "Merry-Go-Round" | Farm and Home News |
| 9:15 Shopping talk | "As You Like It" | Organ recital | "Merry-Go-Round" | Studio speaker |
| 9:30 Bill Elliott songs | "Breakfast Club" | "Alice Blair"; sketch | "Merry-Go-Round" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 9:45 Bachelor's Children | Life Can Be Beautiful | "Julia Blake"; sketch | Consumers' program | "Songs of Italy" |
| 10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly | "Home Forum" | "The Man I Married" | "Musical Salute to Boston" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 10:15 Myrt and Marge | "Josh Higgins"; sketch | "John's Other Wife"; sk. | "Melody Strings" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 10:30 "Hilltop House" | Jack Berch's Boys | Just Plain Bill; sketch | "Choir Loft"; organ | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 "Stepmother" | "Song Shoppers" | "Woman in White" | | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Musical program | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | "David Harum"; sketch | Ruth Moss Interview | Jean Harper, songs |
| 11:15 Scattergood Baines | "Vic and Sade" | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Hillbilly music | "Mind Your Manners" |
| 11:30 Big Sister; sketch | Forecast; musicale | "Young Widder Brown"; | Musical calisthenics | Cooking School |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" c. | "The Wife Saver" | "Road of Life"; sketch | Radio Garden Club | News Service |
| 12:00 "Joyce Jordan" | News; talk; musicale | Noonday Musicale | News Service | "Italian Airs" |
| 12:15 Nancy James | Noonday Revue; stocks | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Agriculture talk | Italian program |
| 12:30 Helen Trent | National Farm and | "Singin' Sam," baritone | Italian music program | Sports; weather; tides |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Home Hour; Walter | "Meet Miss Julia" | Italian music program | John Kiley, baritone |
| 1:00 "The Goldbergs" | Blaufuss's Homestead- | News Service | Women's Clubs News | "The Monitor News" |
| 1:15 "Life Beautiful" | ers; speakers | "George and Dixie" | "Come to the Fair" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 "Road of Life" | "The Rambler" | Masjorie Mills Hour | Montana Meechy | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:45 "This Day Is Ours" | Vaughn Munroe, songs | Marjorie Mills Hour | Vaughn De Leath, songs | "Pages from Life Clas- |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | "Women in the Making | "Betty and Bob" | Sport reports | sical Album" |
| 2:15 Dramatic sketch | of America"; drama | Grimm's Daughter" | Sport comment | "Pages from the Clas- |
| 2:30 "Your Family"; sk. | "Rhythm School" | "Valiant Lady"; drama | "Don Artiste," pianist | sical Album" |
| 2:45 "Girl Marries" | "Rhythm School" | Betty Crocker | Sport comment | News Service |
| 3:00 News Service | U. S. Navy Band | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | Boston Bees-St. Louis | Sport reports |
| 3:15 U. S. Marine Band | U. S. Navy Band | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | baseball game | Sport reports |
| 3:30 Buffalo Summer | U. S. Navy Band | Pepper Young's Family | Boston Bees-St. Louis | Sport reports |
| 3:45 Theater | Weather; news | "The Guiding Light" | baseball game | Sport reports |
| 4:00 Talk; music | Club Matinee; variety | "Backstage Wife"; sk. | Boston Bees-St. Louis | Sport reports |
| 4:15 Network program | Club Matinee; variety | "Stella Dallas"; sketch | baseball game | Sport reports |
| 4:30 Network program | Club Matinee; news | "Vic and Sade" | Boston Bees-St. Louis | Sport reports |
| 4:45 Eton Boys | Relay from Paris | "Midstream"; sketch | baseball game | Sport reports |
| 5:00 "Here's Moore" | Bruce Becker's Orch. | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Sport reports | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:15 "Here's Moore" | Bruce Becker's Orch. | Ireene Wicker | Sport reports | "White Brigade" |
| 5:30 "Tower Tempos" | Serenade | "Billy and Betty" | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:45 "Behind the Stars" | Dance Interlude | "Little Orphan Annie" | Sport comment | News Service |
| 6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill | News; weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:15 "Four Clubmen" | Fred Hoey; musicale | "Sports Roundup" | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | Charlie Barnett's Orch. | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sport reports | Sport comment |
| 6:45 Speaker; music | Lowell Thomas, news | "Buck Rogers"; sketch | News Service | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n 'Andy" | Hal Kemp's Orchestra | Fred Waring's Orch. | News commentator | Dinner Concert |
| 7:15 "Parker Family" | Hal Kemp's Orchestra | Luther Laymen Singers | Talk, Labor | News Service |
| 7:30 M. Loring, songs | "The Revelers" | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger"; | "Voice of Israel" |
| 7:45 Bob Edge, sports | "The ABC of NBC" | "Names in the News" | dramatic sketch | "Voice of Israel" |
| 8:00 "Under Western Skies"; variety | North Shore Players; talks; drama | Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's | Sport reports | Stan Brown's Orchestra |
| 8:15 | | | Sport reports | "Front Page Drama" |
| 8:30 Johnny Green's Or.; | "Don't Forget"; quiz | Orchestra; chorus | WOR Symphony Orch. | "Around the Town" |
| 8:45 sketch | program | | WOR Symphony Orch. | "Around the Town" |
| 9:00 Raymond Paige, 90 | "Plantation Party"; | "Waltz Time"; Frank | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Pages from the Clas- |
| 9:15 Men and a Girl | vocalists; orchestra | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Edwin C. Hill | sical Album" |
| 9:30 "First Nighter"; | Robin Hood Dell Con- | "Death Valley Days"; | Bob Crosby's Orchestra | "Pages from the Clas- |
| 9:45 dramatization | certi, Alexander Hils- | dramatic sketch | Bob Crosby's Orchestra | sical Album" |
| 10:00 "Grand Central | berg, conductor | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | Red Nichols' Orchestra | S. Featherstone's Orch. |
| 10:15 Station"; drama | Jan Savitt's Orchestra | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | "Detective O'Malley" | The Argentines; orch. |
| 10:30 Robert L. Ripley; | "Hollywood Ladder of | 150th Anniversary, Fall | Congressional Review | News Service |
| 10:45 vocalist; orchestra | Fame"; drama | of the Bastille | Sen. Reynolds, N. C. | Stan Brown's Orchestra |
| 11:00 Forecasts; news | News; sports; weather | News Service | Jack McLean's Orch. | Stan Brown's Orchestra |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | Bastille Day Ceremo- | Joe Bratlain's Orchestra |
| 11:30 C. Calloway's Or. | "The Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch. | nies; talk by President | Billy McDonald's Orch. |
| 11:45 C. Calloway's Or. | "The Music You Want" | Richard Himber's Orch. | Lebrun; recording | News Service |

# O'Hara Loser In Race Track Battle

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 13 (AP)—The management slate emerged victorious today in the battle of proxies for control of the Narragansett horse race track, but the losing faction announced the fight would continue.

Election inspectors said last night the management, headed by James E. Dooley, President of the Association, held 205,302 proxies, while the faction which sought to restore Walter E. O'Hara to control held but 121,391.

Mr. Dooley subsequently was re-elected President and Mr. O'Hara failed of election to a post as director.

At the same time, however, Walter H. Kilbourne of Washington, D. C., a member of the O'Hara group, said the O'Hara backers would ask the Boston Stock Exchange to suspend all stock transactions of the Racing Association on the ground the Association violated regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Outing for U. S. Workers**

Federal employees are to have a moonlight sail of their own, the New England Regional Federation of Federal Employees Unions having chartered the Nantasket Steamboat Company's steamer Town of Hull for the evening of Aug. 11, it was announced today by Eric Rockstrom of the Customs Service, chairman of the ticket committee.

**'The Monitor Views the News'**
**For Friday, July 14**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 1:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| **Shortwave** | | |
| 3:30 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 3:30 | W1XAR | 15.13mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAR | 15.13mc |

**Stations W1XAL-W1XAR**
**For Friday, July 14**
(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:45 p. m.—"Truths Behind the Headlines," Ralph M. Blagden.
8:00 p. m.—A Program for American Democracy. Prof. George S. Counts, Columbia University.
9:30 p. m.—Washington's Hotel Night, L. Gardiner Moore.


The LOUISE SHOP
Cool Town and Resort Frocks
CORRECT FASHIONS for DAY or EVENING
960 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
Take advantage of our
MID-SUMMER SALES
• Cool Wearing Apparel
• Summer Home Needs
• Offering excellent values
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For Perfect Fit
BELLE SHARMEER HOSE
$1.00 $1.15 $1.35
Proportioned in width and length. Three, four and seven thread weight. Exclusive with us in New Haven.
Malley's

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Majestic
is a Better Laundry
Laundry, Dry Cleaning, Rug Cleaning, Fur Storage
Phone 8-0123 Save 10% at 8 Stores
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Bridgeport Phone 3-3030

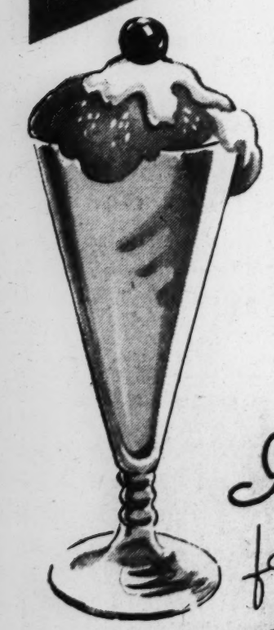
PALM BEACH SUITS
That Are Different
• Smart Fitting
• Porous
• Wrinkle Resisting
$15.50
It may be washed or Dry Cleaned
J. Johnson & Sons
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BULLARD'S MID-SUMMER SALE
Of
Home Furnishings
Is Now in Progress
Orange Street, Corner of Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Men's 1.65, 2.00
WOVEN MADRAS SHIRTS REDUCED
1.35
Stripes, figures and plaids. All with non-wilt, attached collars.
First Mezzanine
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem "S&H" Green Stamps

Get It at May's, It Pays
Vast buying resources plus the rule to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!
THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland


Here's a company dessert that needs no extra fixing and comes all ready to serve . . . delicious, wholesome, pure ice cream, made the "quality way" by advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor.
Ice Cream for Summer Days

DEY'S LOOK!
A Genuine 6 Cubic Ft. FRIGIDAIRE
with the meter-miser
149.75 Terms
DEY'S STREET FLOOR
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The Addis Co.
SYRACUSE'S FASHION STORE

DAIRYLEA milk
Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

Berger's
GOLD STRIPE Mileage Hosiery
1.35 pr.
3 pairs 3.90
4-thread chiffons that look like 3-thread! Tested for wear.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ford
Ford V-Eight
Mercury
Lincoln-Zephyr
Sales and Service
Also good values in used cars
Taylor O'Brien Corp.
2837 Polley Avenue UN. 6400
BUFFALO, N. Y.

More Inclusive Than Ever!
The Annual July CLEARANCE
White and Dark SHOES
Heretofore 8.75 and 10.50
6.95
B. FORMAN CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The NETHERLAND DAIRY
distributors of
Rich, Creamy, Nourishing
Netherland Milk
215 Tully St. Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9111

# Ralph Richardson Stars In New Spy Film at Keith's

**The Arts in Boston**

These English companies know how to handle the spy-comedy-melodrama. "The Lady Vanishes" was one of the best of its kind. "Clouds Over Europe," now at Keith's, is another. Columbia produced it, but it was made in England with an English cast; Tim Whelan directed, Alexander Korda supervised it, and it is marked by the same delightful humor that distinguished "The Lady Vanishes."

Chief contributor to the fun is Ralph Richardson, that versatile actor, a favorite in London, who has already won a following in America by his stage work as Katharine Cornell's Mercutio and in one or two previous films. In this picture he plays a Scotland Yard detective with a fussy taste for umbrellas and Homburgs and a surprising flair for being at the right place at the right moment.

His current job is to solve the mystery of planes that disappear on test flights. He gets little help from the manufacturer, who doesn't want to believe that sabotage can exist in connection with his product. But quite unruffled, Mr. Richardson, in the intervals between postponing dates with his fiancee and cooking special dishes, exposes the foreign agents, saves the country's war secrets—and loses his girl.

Officially starred by the exhibitors is Laurence Olivier, who does a competent enough job as one of the fliers. Valerie Hobson, as a news hound, is his partner in one of those cat-and-dog courtships. There are some delicious comedy bits among the minor roles, and the whole is directed with imagination and charm. The English seem not to take their spy melodramas too seriously.

**Laurence Olivier**
**In 'Clouds Over Europe' now at the Keith Memorial**

"Forgotten Woman," the other picture, is at an opposite pole. It is one of the most implausible of a long list of Hollywood implausibilities. With no conviction whatever, it traces the sorrows of a young woman who innocently but quite unnecessarily became involved in a crime. Sigrid Gurie is the featured player. Of more interest is the new March of Time, which traces the history of the movies from Edisonian days to the present. **L. A. S.**

### *Donat's '39 Steps'*

At the Trans-Lux beginning Friday the feature film will be "The 39 Steps," with Robert Donat and Madeleine Carroll in the chief parts. The film was directed by Alfred Hitchcock. Also on the bill will be the current March of Time recounting 40 years of movie history, a film on the New York World's Fair, a Merry Melody color cartoon called 'Dangerous Dan McFoo," and the Newsreel Digest.

* * *

### *Short Subjects*

At the South Station Theater beginning Friday the program of short subjects will be headed by the new March of Time film on the history of the movies; "While America Sleeps," dealing with spies in the U. S.; Fitzpatrick Color-Tour, "Picturesque Udaipur"; Pop-Eye Cartoon; Our Gang comedy; "Farewell Vienna" with Strauss music; sports, musicals, and newsreels.

## N. H. Firm Plans For 36-Hour Week

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 13 (AP)—The Chicopee Manufacturing Company of New Hampshire, operating the Coolidge mill here, announced today a 36-hour work week in its Manchester plant.

Supt. Henry C. Harden said the management had been experimenting on four six-hour shifts in the carding department and the same schedule will be inaugurated in the spinning department next week.

Mr. Harden said "it is expected that the average weekly wages will be not less than the present scale and that over a period of time employment will be increased considerably."

The workers have been on a 40-hour work week since Chicopee took over one of the Amoskeag mills in January, 1937.

Asked whether mills of the Chicopee in Chicopee, Mass, and in the south would adopt the new schedule, Mr. Harden said the new schedule was effective only in Manchester. The firm employs 425 here at present.

### Bank's Final Dividend

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 13 (AP)—The 20,000 depositors of the closed Merrimack River Savings Bank have been notified by Attorney John R. McLane, liquidating agent, that the forthcoming final dividend would amount to approximately seven per cent.

Previously, it had been announced the dividend would come to between four and five per cent. Four dividends, amounting to 65 per cent of the principal, have been paid to date.

SAVE
60 DAY ROUND TRIPS
3 DAY ROUND TRIPS
USE B and M ROUND TRIP TICKETS . . .
Now in addition to the low rate 3-day round trip tickets at 2c a mile, the Boston and Maine offers a 60-day round trip special low rate of 2¼ cents a mile.
2¢ A MILE 3-DAY ROUND TRIP FARES
Your return ticket is good at any time. All you do is get back within 3 calendar days of the time you left.
TYPICAL FARES
Boston to Portland, Me.—$4.40
Boston to Bellows Falls, Vt.— 4.60
Travel values like these to any of our New England points and beyond to Maine Central R.R. points.
AND FOR LONGER TRIPS ANOTHER BARGAIN RATE
2¼¢ A MILE 60-DAY ROUND TRIP FARES
Only 2¼ cents a mile! Leave any time. Get back any time within 60 days.
TYPICAL FARES
Boston to Portland, Me.—$4.95
Boston to Bellows Falls, Vt.— 5.20
Travel values like these to any of our New England points and beyond to any Eastern R. R. point.
AVOID TRAFFIC GO PLACES SAVE MONEY
BOSTON and MAINE

# Bangor Changes From a Port To Farm Metropolis

**In Search of New England**
**Bangor—Eleventh of 18 Articles**

Bangor, Maine

At the head of navigation on the Penobscot River, and some 30 miles from Penobscot Bay, stands this city, in the 1830's the greatest lumber shipping center of America, if not of the world. But a century has brought changes here, as it has to all other once busy New England ports; for a port Bangor is. It was forced to surrender to the British fleet ni 1814.

Now its shipping is a matter of the past, except for some boats that bring such bulky freights as coal and oil and gasoline. Yet it continues to grow, for trade from hundreds of towns to the north comes to the many wholesale establishments here, and the entire range of farmers' and townsmens' needs are met in all sorts of retail stores.

**Looks Inland**

Here come each year thousands of vacationists and fishermen, on the way to lakes and streams of Mount Katahdin region; for in Aroostook County and to the north are the State's highest mountains, and no end of lakes and streams famous for trout and bass, and fascinating for canoeing. Looking to Bangor as both supply center and as shipment gateway, are Aroostook potato farms, which rival wheat fields of the West in their extent.

So the city that once profited richly by sending its products down the river and over the ocean, now looks inland to the former wilderness for its trade—and prospers more soundly for the changes that time has brought. In fact, Bangor seems to have reached something like mature sobriety in economic status, its ups and downs keeping nearer a level than do those of general business in these days. Yes, there is unemployment, and some people are on relief, but there is no slum problem and trim new houses with goodly garden spaces are being built in numbers in attractive localities.

Business profits of the early 1800's were very large for leaders in the city's lumber operations, and it is said that they engaged Boston's architect, Bulfinch, to lay out a new residence section about 1840. If so, it seems to have been forgotten by some present leading citizens, although they do point out certain brick residences with double-bowed facades and excellent detail, as "Boston Houses."

At the corner of York Street and Broadway is the 1830 house of Gen. Samuel Veazie, a magnate who owned in 1869 all the 52 saw mills between Bangor and Old Town, 13 miles upstream. At No. 157 is the Boutelle house, built in 1834 from a design attributed to Bulfinch. From its porch balcony the State's political leaders have reviewed numerous torchlight parades in their honor.

Isaac Farrar, another of the City's pioneer lumbermen, engaged the brilliant architect Richard Upjohn, to design the mansion built in 1833-'36 on Union Street. It is now owned by the Bangor Symphony Orchestra. The same architect is credited with the Garland House, on Court Street, impressively set on high ground, with far views both up and down the Kenduskeag valley.

**Institutions**

Bangor Theological Seminary, founded in 1814, has a seven-acre tree-shaded campus on one of the City's many hills, and has lately been given the former home of Bangor's most famous former citizen, Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President during Lincoln's first term.

In the large modern public library the Bangor Historical Society has been provided with a gallery where it displays a large collection of historical objects, portraits and engravings. One of the old lithographs of the city, published about 1850, shows over 40 ships and lumber schooners tied at docks or moored in the stream—doubtless a correct picture of Bangor's great ocean traffic of the time, contrasting with the early complete absence of it now. **Carl Greenleaf Beede**

## 'Baby Wagner Act' Test Vote Asked

Leaders of the Massachusetts Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today filed a preliminary petition with the Attorney General as a step toward seeking a referendum for repeal of the new craft union amendment to the State "Baby Wagner Act."

The petition, signed by 10 persons, asked permission to circulate larger petitions requiring 15,000 signatures favoring repeal of the amendment which compels the State Labor Relations Commission to designate a craft as the appropriate bargaining unit whenever a majority of members of that craft so desire.

The amendment was sponsored by the State Federation of Labor and opposed by the C. I. O. at the time of its passage.

### Nova Scotia Jurist Calls

John Babbington Macaulay Baxter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, called at Police Headquarters today to visit Deputy Supt. John M. Anderson, a boyhood friend. With his young son, the Chief Justice inspected headquarters and talked over the two-way radio to a police boat in the harbor. The Baxters will leave for St. John tonight.

# *Just to Show Girls Can Make Good Carpenters*

**High School Girls in Manual Training Class at Dexter, Maine**

**The girl at right front is taking the first step by sawing a portion of wood from a plank. The one at left front is planing such a piece to a required thickness. The girl in the right background is preparing to do bandsaw work under the direction of the instructor.**

## $10,000 Sought For Carrying On Pardons Inquiry

The special commission investigating pardons and paroles in the Commonwealth wants $10,000 to continue the work, Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware told the House Ways and Means Committee today.

Appearing on behalf of the commission he said: "Our preliminary report which is in your hands, gives the unanimous statement of our commission, 'that it has evidence that money was paid for procuring pardons,' that 'money was improperly used,' and that 'money was used to procure pardons that were not justifiable.'

"I am sure that if the commission, with its limited fund of $2,000, has uncovered this corruption in the few cases it has examined, you do not want to stop it from examining other cases by refusing it more money. And I might add this—in one of the cases at present under investigation, a man pardoned through the payment of money cost this state in the sum he robbed from citizens and the sum it took to apprehend him and place him in confinement, over $30,000.

"It is my opinion the cost of crime upon the taxpayers is substantially increased by our present lax system of pardons. One hundred thousand dollars spent to tighten up the giving out of pardons would be well spent if it would check the practice.

"Since 1897 every State except three have tightened up on the granting of pardons. Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont still adhere to a system which is 150 years old and does not protect society under present conditions where the underworld has large sums of money at its disposal."

Representative Philip G. Bowker (R) of Brookline, Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro, member and chairman, respectively, of the commission, also appeared in favor of the measure. There was no opposition.

## N. H. Ouster Case Taken Into Court

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., July 13—The New Hampshire Supreme Court will determine wherein lies the authority to remove assistants in State departments as a result of a request by counsel for Mrs. Elisabeth R. Elkins, Director of the Minimum Wage Division of the State Bureau of Labor, who has been ordered dismissed by John S. B. Davie, State Commissioner of Labor.

As the result of Mrs. Elkins' inability to be present at the date named by the Governor and Council for a hearing and considerable confusion as to where lies the authority of removal, Mrs. Elkins was granted a leave of absence from July 1, the date the dismissal order was to become effective, until August 11, the date of the next scheduled session of the Governor and Council.

Commissioner Davie has said they did not work well together with the result that the move was based on innsubordination.

## While Maine Girls Wield Saws The Boys Turn to Making Pies

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DEXTER, Maine — The "handy man" in each of 15 homes of Dexter this summer is a girl who has just completed her first course of manual training as freshman of N. H. Fay High School. This year for the first time, girls were given an opportunity to enter the course which was entirely optional, 15 electing to try their skill with tools and woodwork.

Frederick J. Quigley, director of this department, in a talk before the Parent-Teacher Association shortly before schools closed, spoke very highly of the manner in which the girls adapted themselves to the work and the high grade of articles which they turned out.

He had on exhibition many of these articles, which in his own words were "as good as anyone could make." They included bird houses, filing cabinets, wall clothes hangers, Mexican belts, small cedar chests, meat cutting board, and lawn ornaments.

The girls learned also to do repair work about the house, such as fixing curtains which refuse to roll, lamp sockets which were out of repair and replacing fuses. They learned now to mend and repair broken kitchen utensils, how to paint, varnish, and solder.

The boys under Mr. Quigley's direction this past year have done much civic work as well as a large number of pieces of furniture for their own use. The civic work has included wall bookcases for the children's room at the Abbott Memorial Library, a large storing cabinet for the Universalist church vestry, and 140 street signs to mark the streets of the village. The girls helped to paint these articles white.

Just as the girls took to woodworking, Miss Sarah Littlefield of the home economics department, invited a class of 15 boys to learn the rudiments of her vocation. The cooking course was mapped out by a Maine guide resident in Dexter, who outlined a course in camp cookery which he thought would best appeal to the boys and be of more service to them than ordinary home cooking.

In addition to camp cooking, however, they learned to make pies and cakes, and good ones, too, says Miss Littlefield. They worked in the home economics department kitchen with electric stoves, with occasional lessons in the open at a camp fire oven built for the purpose not far from the school.

Cooking was not all the boys learned. They were taught to darn stockings, sew on buttons and other simple "repair work." The report has been widely circulated that they did better work in both phases of this training than did many of the girls to whom it had become an everyday task, minus the factor of novelty which appealed to the boys.

## Quincy Protests Order on Firemen

In retaliation to the State Civil Service Board's order that regular firemen in Quincy be removed as telephone alarm operators, the Quincy City Council has refused to appropriate $6,000 for salaries for new hire. The council said a court ruling would be sought.

The State Board ordered withdrawal of salaries of regular firemen who are employed as alarm operators, stating that civil service employees in another classification must be employed.

Mayor Thomas S. Burgin said that $6,000 would be needed for the balance of the year and close to $20,000 annually to finance the proposed arrangement.

## *Those Helped By Washington Offer Services*

Two instances came to light in New England today of recipients of Federal aid showing their gratitude by volunteering to do work of a public nature without compensation.

Frank J. Eigabroadt, of Somerville, Mass., a recipient of old age assistance wrote his Congressman, Representative Arthur D. Healey (D), asking permission to repair a house at Winthrop, Mass., held by the Home Owners Loan Corporation. He said he wished to repay the Government in services for the money he has received. Congressman Healey referred the letter to Daniel J. LeHand, HOLC manager in Massachusetts.

The other instance was reported from Unionville, Conn., where the Unionville unit of the WPA volunteered a labor donation.

Donald Burke, Warden of the Borough, announced that the men, on their own time, would clean up a park pond so that the Y. M. C. A. could use it for a swimming pool.

## N. H. Society Hits Forestry Waste; Suggests Co-ops

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., July 13—Some means must be found of eliminating the "economic and social waste" in New Hampshire forestry problem and it possibly lies in the adoption of co-operative management, declares the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, a privately financed organization that has developed considerable timberland in the State.

"It used to be said," declares the statement issued by the Society, "that fire protection was 95 per cent of forestry. It was said that if fire was kept out of the woods, the trees would take care of themselves, but in a highly competitive world we have learned that 'just trees' won't do. We have to have good trees, good lumber to offer, or other producers will take the markets."

## Pay of Teachers In Providence Cut

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13—Although the Providence Federation of Teachers, leaders of the American Federation of Labor School Maintenance Workers' Union and Parent-Teacher Association units are actively engaged in a movement for counter-action, there seems little likelihood that the school department will change its decision to reduce wages next September.

The 1,600 odd teachers and scores of other administrative maintenance workers have been notified that because of financial conditions the committee has decided to replace the present seven per cent reduction with one of 10 per cent.

It was learned definitely that the salaries of other educators in the State will not be affected by pay cuts. The reduction in wages is a part of an economy movement to make up a gap of $110,000 between anticipated revenue and expenditures.

Reymond's
BUTTERCRUST BREAD
is now made with all butter—no other shortening used.

PALM BEACH SUITS
GIVE YOU A BREAK
No two ways about it, you've got to be comfortable to work efficiently or play enjoyably. When the mercury rises, Palm Beach goes into action to give you a break. It's ounces lighter; it gives every fleeting breeze a chance to come in and cool you off; it's tailored to give you a business-like appearance; it makes you look cool, crisp and competent . . . and at the new 1939 price you can buy two Palm Beach Suits and get the effect of four by mixing the coats and trousers (a real break for your pocketbook!)
THE NEW 1939 PRICE
$15.50
TAILORED BY KENDALL Palm Beach FROM THE GENUINE CLOTH
KENNEDY'S
BOSTON PROVIDENCE WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD
HARTFORD BROCKTON LYNN HYDE PARK SALEM

AN UNUSUAL and EXTREME REDUCTION
Four Racks of Lovely
SUMMER DRESSES
LINISETTE
CHAMBRAY
SEERSUCKER
GINGHAM
and Others
ALL AT ONE PRICE
$10.00
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

WISE SMITH'S
August Sale of
FURNITURE
Now in Progress
SAVINGS OF 33% TO 60%
Budget Terms Arranged!
For an Evening Appointment
Phone 5-0131
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Est. 1847 Tel. 2-5151
Completely Air-Conditioned
FOX'S NEW CONNECTICUT ROOM
Serves Luscious Lunches from 11 to 3 and Tempting Teas from 3 to 6
SECOND FLOOR

SAGE-ALLEN'S
Exclusive
"Nelly Don"
Soapsuds Fashions for Summer
$1.98 to $10.95
Cotton Dress Shop
Second Floor

OUTLET COMPANY
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
8 Pratt Street Hartford
165 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME
TRY COOL FRESH-FRUIT
Pineapple
ICE CREAM
HOOD'S JULY SPECIAL
Get Some Today from Your NaborHOOD Dealer

AMUSEMENTS
NEW YORK CITY
SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
THE MAN in the IRON MASK
LOUIS HAYWARD • JOAN BENNETT
with Warren William, Joseph Schildkraut, Alan Hale
Produced by Edward Small • Released thru United Artists
New Walt Disney Cartoon: "DONALD'S COUSIN GUS"
ON THE STAGE: "MEDLEY", a rhythmic revue in four smart scenes, produced by Russell Markert. Symphony Orchestra under direction of Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600
SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-COOLED
THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
PHILIP BARRY'S COMEDY
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN
NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Theatre, West 44 St. Circle 6-5990
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. TODAY & SATURDAY 2:40
Mail orders until Aug. 26 — 361 Seats $1.10
SONJA HENIE • TYRONE POWER
in 'SECOND FIDDLE'
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c 1 to 1 p.m. ROXY THEA. 7th Av. 50th St.
BOSTON
KEITH MEMORIAL
HEALTHFULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Laurence Olivier
Clouds Over Europe
RALPH RICHARDSON
VALERIE HOBSON
Co-Feature Friday!
'FORGOTTEN WOMAN'
with SIGRID GURIE
MARCH OF TIME

# Reunion at Fenway—Juniors Race in Ipswich Bay Next Week—Bay State Golf

## Qualifying Test Passed By State Golf Favorites

After winning the qualifying medal for the second year in a row with a six-stroke lead over the field, Leo Martin of Sandy Burr today led the way for 32 contestants into match play for the Massachusetts amateur golf championship.

Carding a 70 Tuesday and a 72 yesterday over the Tedesco Country Club course, the former State caddie champion who is now only 24 years old broke by one stroke the qualifying record set by Francis Ouimet of Woodland at Worcester in 1921 and tied by him at Kernwood the following year.

**Martin Led Off**

Martin led off the match play this morning meeting Bobby Hood of the home club and Maine intercollegiate champion in the first match of the day. Hood qualified easily with 152, six strokes under the deadline of 158.

In fact, nearly all of the favorites for the title Fred Wright has let go by default this year took less than the stipulated 158 blows. Within the number of 32 were included Bobby Knowles of The Country Club and Ken Corcoran of Oyster Harbors, who tied for second with 148; Chick Grasse of Vesper, Ted Bishop of Woodland, and Carl Nettelbladt, the three former professionals; and Mel Merritt of Tedesco, Francis Doyle of Wachusett, Joe Lynch of Blue Hill, Davey Whiteside of New Bedford, and Emory Stratton of Woodland.

Johnny Corcoran, the Executive Secretary of the M. G. A., had his first chance to blow the association's new siren yesterday. The thing is blown when a thundershower arrives, and allows contestants to seek shelter. Johnny sounded it twice, once in the morning, and then again in the afternoon.

There were several prominent failures among the non-qualifiers, including Johnny Nies, the 1934 runner-up, Leo Brown of Sandy Burr, Don Ritchie, the Tedesco champion, Fred Hannon of South Shore, Ed Martin of Sandy Burr, and Bruce Coffin of Salem.

Ted Adams, the 18-year-old ex-caddie champion who matched Leo's opening round of 70 Tuesday, needed 80 strokes yesterday when he had trouble with his woods. Teddy qualified easily though.

Henry Wischusen of Bellevue won a 12-man play-off for the last qualifying berth when he holed a 50-yard niblick shot for a birdie three on the first hole. Ed Martin, Leo's twin brother, went on nicely in two and was waiting to putt, when Henry's shot trickled into the can.

G. C.

## Longwood Holds Surprises

Longwood's quest for "big-name" tennis stars for the purpose of drawing customers and lending drama to the 47th running of its famous Bowl tourney seems about ended.

Although publicity and Longwood Bowl officials are being very secretive, rumors state that two of the four Davis Cup possibilities will be present when the tournament starts next Monday.

With the Davis Cup Committee this year, more than ever, openly admitting its ignorance as far as the make-up of the 1939 Davis Cup squad is concerned, only guesses at this time, especially, may be hazarded in order to eliminate and thereby conjecture as to Longwood's "attractive" entries.

We know that Bobby Riggs, America's No. 2 last year, and leading American amateur today, is a definite absentee because of his present tour abroad, and will not be able to defend the new trophy which he won last year. Elwood Cooke, this country's 1939 Wimbledon surprise, is also an impossible participant, unless he should hop one of the new Clipper ships.

Grant, Gene Mako, Wayne Sabin, Frankie Parker, and Frank Shields have all been mentioned in connection with what is being regarded as this year's "hopeless" defense of the cup. Grant was the first to send in his entry. Sabin declined a week ago, stating that he would like to rest this week, but it is understood that the committee has been urging him all week to come.

Parker and Mako were long ago expected to play in the Jackson Heights (N. Y.) tournament for the Eastern Clay Court championships. Both have long been favorites of local fans, and would be a welcome addition.

The last two named players are quite likely the tournament's "hidden talent," and it would be no great surprise to many if their names are placed prominently in the seeded list.

W. A. D.

## News Shots From the Sports Reel

Wide World

**Left: St. Andrews, Scotland—Richard Burton, youthful professional of the Sale Club, Cheshire, who won the open golf championship title here July 7 with a score of 290, is shown with the meet trophy following his victory. John Bulla of Chicago, Illinois, was second, two strokes behind the winner. The picture was flown here by the Atlantic Clipper. Right: Helsingfors, Finland—Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, attended a party given to members of the International Olympic Committee during his visit here recently to discuss the Olympic Games to be held here in 1940. Shown from left to right as they attended the party given in their honor by Uuno Hannula, Finland's Minister for Education, are: Ilmari Salminen, Olympic winner of the 10,000 meters race in 1936; Kauko Pekuri, Urho Kekkonen, Minister for Home Affairs and chairman of the Olympic Committee in Finland; Capt. Evan Hunter, Secretary of the British Olympic Committee; Mr. Brundage and Mr. Hannula. In the center of the group, with black curly hair, is Taisto Maki of Finland, who recently established a new world record in the 5,000 meters run.**

## Sporting Around the Hub

### Port of Boston Bay Fleet Race Sunday

At least five classes of Boston Bay's inter-club fleet will not enjoy the rest they expected this Sunday inasmuch as the open date in the regular inter-club schedule was filled this week by the Wessagusett Yacht Club of North Weymouth.

The Indians, Hull Sea Birds, Winabouts and Stars are the selected few in Wessagusett's invitation, as the little club "up Fore River" returns to the "Bay" racing wars after a lapse of many years.

Wessagusett itself possesses two classes, the Winabouts, and a small Papoose class. Handicap races are also sponsored by the North Weymouth club.

A year ago when the Boston Bay fleet had a "day off," the Hull Yacht Club returned to "big fleet" sponsorship, and interest following the event caused an increase in its own, newly organized Hull Sea Birds. Perhaps Sunday's open event will inject new life in Wessagusett's racing quarters.

The fifth in the inter-city series between New York and Boston softball teams takes place tonight at the Boston Garden, when the Boston Olympets hope to take the rubber tilt with New York rivals, tonight's contest being billed with the Manhattan Beach Girls. Preliminary game starting at 8:00 features the Norumbega Park Totem Pole Girls and the Home Service Laundry Girls from Worcester.

Playing on their home grounds, golfers won the team championship in the State amateur first round which ended yesterday at the Swampscott course. Tedesco had five strokes on The Country Club, while Sandy Burr, holder of the shield for the past two years, was third.

The women's national junior 220-yard freestyle championship race is the feature attraction for the eighth annual meet of the Boston Swimming Association at the Canobie Lake Pool at Salem, N. H., tomorrow night, due to the fact a New York girl is to vie against New England stars for the crown, but outshining it from a competitive standpoint may be one of the three New England title events also listed on the program.

The race in question is the senior 440-yard freestyle for the women. It will bring together New England's two national indoor champions, Doris Brennan of the Olneyville Boys' Club Auxiliary and Dorothy Leonard of the Worcester W. S. A., also the latest youngster to spring into prominence in swimming, 12-year-old Norma Ewart of the Olneyville Club, and Patricia Power of the Worcester W. S. A., national junior long distance champion.

## Summer Skating At Lake Placid

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—This resort has swung into its third week of the summer ice season with visiting skaters already arrived numbering over 300, coming from almost every state in the Union and many Canadian provinces. Prominent among recent arrivals, is young Gene Turner, Los Angeles Figure Skating Club, Los Angeles, Calif. Turner was National Junior champion in 1938 and holds the Pacific Coast Men's Senior title for 1939.

Saturday, July 15, marks the opening of the U. S. F. S. A. Official Judges school, designed to improve the standard of figure skating judging and assist in the selection of additional judges in lower and higher brackets. The committee in charge of the lectures, instructions, demonstrations, markings, and written examinations, consists of Roger F. Turner, chairman, of Milton, Mass., Joel B. Liberman, Bedell H. Harned, and Joseph K. Savage, of New York City. Special exhibitions of figure skating and dancing will be given Saturday evening.

Plans are being formulated and preliminary rehearsals are under way in preparation for the Eighth Annual Mid-Summer Figure Skating Operetta, "World's Skating Fair, 1939," which will take place August 3, 4, and 5, with a special matinee on the afternoon of the fifth.

### One Ace in 1,000 Shots

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 13 (AP)—Ken Welty, Bloomington professional, knows from experience that a golfer has one chance in a thousand of making a hole-in-one.

Welty took 1,000 shots on the 135-yard fourth hole at The Country Club here and made only one ace. His 380th drive went into the cup.

He finished the round of 1,000 yesterday. He has been making 100 shots a day. As soon as he had the hole-in-one to his credit, he gave up his idea of shooting 6,000 balls.

War prevented the Olympics in 1916.

## North Shore Junior Series Starts at Annisquam Monday

By Wendell Davis

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

If last year's series is any criterion, followers of North Shore junior yachting had better migrate to the Annisquam Yacht Club at Ipswich Bay next Monday and just plan to stay there for three days or more, for there will probably be plenty of racing thrills by this year's crop of juniors.

Annisquam, sponsor of the series next week, was the winner last year in what was probably the closest series in the records of North Shore junior yachting.

With Dick Meechem, who recently won the eastern scholastic championship, at the helm, the 'Squam boys beat out Stephen Connolly and his Corinthian Yacht Club mates by one point. There were only five and one-half points separating the first and sixth crews in the standing, while the seventh and last crew finished nine points astern.

**Draw for Boats**

As usual, North Shore officials will not be able to determine how many yacht clubs will send entries until Monday morning, when the first race will begin. At that time the crews will draw for their initial boats—this year Triangles are being used—and then will change boats in rotation after each race of the series.

Crews already entered in this year's 14th running of the Curtis Cup are Corinthian, Eastern and Pleon of Marblehead, Eastern Point from Gloucester, Sandy Bay of Rockport, and Swampscott. The latter, with C. Barber Dunwoody as its captain, were champions two years ago in its first quest at North Shore junior yachting.

**Bids Out**

Invitations have been sent out to the American Yacht Club of Newburyport, Boston, Conomo, Cottage Park, Winthrop, and Pleasant Park of Winthrop, Nahant Dory Club, and Marblehead.

The Curtis Cup series is the preliminary district event for the National Junior Yacht Racing Championships this year being held at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 28. The winner of the Curtis Cup meets with the winner of the South Shore and the district finalist of Maine in a series which will determine the representative of these three districts in the nationals.

**Tiller Talk**

Meechem's crew last year was composed of John Lowe and Fred Norton. They provided the big upset in beating Swampscott's defending champions, all intact, in the last race of the series, thus taking the title.

Final standing of North Shore Juniors (1938):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Annisquam | Richard Meechem | 34½ |
| Corinthian | Steve Connolly, 3rd | 33½ |
| Swampscott | C. Barber Donwoody | 31¼ |
| Eastern | William Haskell | 30½ |
| Pleon | Pike Noyes | 29 |
| Eastern Point | Baroll Wilkinson | 24 |
| Sandy Bay | Everett Wilkinson | 13 |

The sudden squall that whisked its way along the Massachusetts coastline yesterday forced the postponement of the Corinthian Yacht Club's mid-week yachting festivities for youngsters until Sunday morning, when there will be a re-sail. The twister hit Vineyard Haven—just after Eastern's cruise had picked up anchors—and also canceled the regular afternoon racing of the Haven sailors.

Eastern's cruise reached Nantucket last night with Arthur Poor's Woodcock II leading the Universal Rating Class on corrected time. James J. Storrow's ketch Lode Star was first in the Cruising Class. Today's activities call for races off Nantucket before they return to the Vineyards.

### Soap-Boxer

BELLEVILLE, Ont. (CP)—Ernest Young 13, won the third running of the Kingsmen's soap-box derby here July 11 in a bullet-shaped car, finishing 50 yards ahead of his nearest rival. Young will represent Canada at the world's championship races at Akron, Ohio, August 15.

Lack of wind caused a postponement for Squantum's sailors last night, but their neighbors, Wollaston, found the fickle airs in time for finishes. Paul Ryan's Blue Cloud received the gun ahead of four Indians; Norman Scott's Musa was first in the Winabouts, but was protested; Willard Smith's Susie Q took the Snipe cannon; and John Desmond's King Bird eked out a Snow Bird triumph.

Eastern Point's yachtsmen turned out for their mid-week function yesterday unhampered by the squall. In the Triangle tilt Kate Boyce took the measure of eight other rivals, and the Cape Cod Knockabout winner was David L. Richardson in Mallard. . . And just nor'east of the Point, Annisquam winner's were being recorded: Russell Smith beating brother Ben in the Triangles, and Kirk Cornwall in the Star, Ara.

Ernest B. Dane's Taaroa scored its initial victory of the year against rival "Squeaks" in one of the larger class engagements which were sailed at the 'Head. Second berth went to Moose, John S. Lawrence, and third to Alfred E. Chase' champion of last year, Viking. Caleb Loring continued his winning monopoly in the M-B's.

## Dugout Topics

By Rumill

### Reunion at Fenway Park

Reunion in the Fenway Park clubhouse . . . Stars of yesteryear assembled in Boston for the Veterans of Foreign Wars Old Timers' Game . . . Separated, many of them, since their final big league appearance . . . Gray haired and heavy, but straight backed from hard campaigns under the major sun . . . Suggestive of a meeting of congressmen—until they handied baseballs . . . Then you knew they had once adopted the National pastime as a profession.

The clubhouse where some of the leading present-day stars hang Red Sox uniforms . . . A room packed with untold riches in diamond ivory . . . All born years too soon . . . Eddie Collins and Tris Speaker in Joe Cronin's private room . . . Collins, who batted .333 for 25 years in the American League . . . Speaker, the Gray Eagle, and dean of all center fielders . . . Tris, who toured the course for 22 years and did .344 . . . And against the old ball . . . Chief Bender, stoop shouldered and towering above all except Long George Kelly . . . Kelly apparently in fine shape . . . He coaches for the Bees.

Cy Young in a corner by the shower room, close once again to many stars who helped him win 511 games over 22 seasons . . . Walter Johnson, lean and tanned, with an arm around Ed Walsh . . Both looking as if they could go nine innings . . . Pitchers worth a king's ransom if they could roll back the pages of time . . . Frank Baker in a New York uniform, reminding his old pals what they might have done with the lively ball . . . Jack Onslow wearing a belt that wouldn't go around him—and fasten . . . Everybody looking for caps and pants that would fit . . . Lefty Grove, still an active American Leaguer, slapping former mates on the back.

Jim Turner, Bee mound ace, moving among the crowd with an autographed ball . . . Bender to Herb Pennock: "Think you can get the ball over the plate?" . . . Herb: "Don't know, Chief, I haven't thrown for two weeks." . . . Bender: "Two weeks! Why man I haven't tossed a ball for years!" . . . Bill Carrigan and Fred Mitchell, who managed the rival clubs an hour or so later, having a serious discussion in a corner . . . "Get Speaker a left-handed uniform!" shouted Duffy Lewis . . Harry Hooper, in shape . . . That was an outfield . . . McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker—Connie Mack's $100,000 infield . . . Happy memories and handshakes.

Charley "Heinie" Wagner: "Think I'll wait around awhile, and maybe they'll run out of uniforms." . . . Howard Ehmke with a big blue "A" over his heart . . Remember how he fanned those Cubs for Connie in the 1929 World Series? . . . John Collins in a 1917 White Sox uniform, with a flag in each sleeve . . . Freddy Parent, not much bigger than the present-day bat boys . . . Smoky Joe Wood, with "Yale" across his chest . . . Buck O'Brien, Ray Collins, Larry Gardner, Lefty Tyler, Dave Shean, Hal Janvrin and Fred Tenney—fond recollections of old Boston days . . . Back in the wrinkled moth-eaten monkey suits that brought fame and fortune, for some . . . Pete Alexander—enough said . . . There was only one Pete.

Collins reminding McInnis of a game in Philadelphia: "Every time you'd step into the batter's box, the band would start 'Ump tee, ump tee de.' And you'd step out, wait for a minute and the band would stop. Then you'd get back in and they'd start to play all over again." . . . Laughs as memories came back to Fenway . . . The hush that fell over the crowd when someone mentioned McGraw . . . The reunion would have been far more complete with "Mugsie" there . . . Then you remembered that no gathering of old time stars is quite in order without Mack, Cobb, Honus Wagner and Mathewson.

Pennock—22 years in the American League . . . Johnson—21 years with Washington . . . He might never have lost a game, they said, had he pitched for the 1927 Yankees . . . Big Train and the smoothest pitching motion the game has ever known . . . Pouring the ball plateward seemingly without effort; without lost motion . . . Master of speed and control . . . Always a credit to the game and an inspiration to mates and rivals alike . . . Born 20 years too soon.

## 'Home Run' Baker Wishes He Had Hit Livelier Ball

By Gordon Campbell

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

"What I could have done with a ball like this," murmured Frank "Home Run" Baker as he inspected one of today's official American League baseballs in the dugout at Fenway Park.

Brought up from his Maryland home to take part in the Old Timers' game, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, at Fenway Park yesterday, Baker sighed as he juggled the ball from hand to hand.

"Why, this ball, compared to the one we used to play with should add 50 points to a man's batting average," he declared. "And I guess if we had used it I might have been able to put a few more out of the park," he added, gazing at the fence.

**Not Boasting**

The former star third baseman of Connie Mack's famous $100,000 infield was not boasting as he made these remarks. And the way the boys are belting the ball over the fence these days bears his statements out.

Baker got his nickname back in the season of 1911, when he led the league with nine home runs, followed by two more against the Giants in the World Series of that year. Those two homers were hit over the right field wall in Shibe Park, exactly 331 feet from home plate. With the sluggish ball of that era, those were man-sized blows in any league and his "Home Run" title was deserved.

**Little Changed**

The Baker of today is little changed from the Baker of yesterday. His figure may be heavier, but his waist is still trim. His face may have more lines, but its deep tan suggests that he spent the spring in a Florida training camp and the summer so far in the heat of a Philadelphia campaign.

At the game yesterday, Baker wore the old uniform of the 1922 Yankees, the last major league club with which he was affiliated. The letters on the shirt had faded, and the cap looked like one an umpire of today might wear, but it still fitted.

**Lives on Farm**

His life on his Maryland farm, where he rises at 5 o'clock each morning to tend his wheat, has kept him in shape. He still loves baseball, for as he says, "Once you get the game in your system, you never lose it." And games such as these prove where his heart is. He took his old position, along with the other members of that infield Jack Barry, Eddie Collins, and Stuffy McInnis, and proved he could still whip the ball over to first.

Baker last appear in baseball in 1930, when an Old Timers game was held at Braves Field. Before that, he last put on a uniform in 1924, when he managed Easton in the Eastern Shore League, the club with which Jimmie Foxx was affiliated when he broke into the national pastime.

Baker's love for the game and his enthusiasm in playing was shared by the 50 other former heroes who took part in the affair. The old Red Sox outfield of Duffy Lewis, Tris Speaker, and Harry Hooper, regarded even today as one of the best of all time, patrolled the outfield behind the old Athletics' infield, and showed by their performances that they were once truly great stars.

Lewis guarded left field, where once a steep bank led up to the fence. Speaker played almost on top of second base, as in former years, and started at the crack of the bat for balls hit to center field. Hooper was back in right, where few balls ever got away from him.

These former greats were joined by other old-time stars, some whose names were familiar, and some whose names were recalled with difficulty. All, however, had those motions which stamped them as professional, and which brought a thrill even to those in the stands too young to remember.

**Other Famous Names**

Bill Carrigan, manager of the American Leaguers, trotted out some of the most famous names in baseball's history when he sent Walter Johnson, Cy Young, Big Ed Walsh, Chief Bender, Smoky Joe Wood, Howard Ehmke, Herb Pennock, Buck O'Brien, and Ray Collins to the mound. These men may have lost their speed, but by their actions one knew them.

Other former Red Sox players also made their appearance, including Dick Hoblitzel, Dave Shean, Hal Janvrin, Shauno Collins, Freddy Parent, and Larry Gardner. Carrigan, himself, did not play, but coached at first base. On the third base line was Heinie Wagner, former Sox manager.

**National Leaguers**

On the National League side were Charlie "Kid" Nichols, Lefty Tyler, Chippy Gaw, and Grover Cleveland Alexander, four pitchers whose deeds ring through baseball history. Also on the field were Joey Connolly, Ed Eayres, Jack Onslow, Jack Ryan, Horace Ford, Buddy Shepard, Fred Tenney, and Fred Mitchell.

It really does not matter that the National Leaguers won by a score of 8 to 4. The reunion meant more than that. And the show really deserved a larger crowd than the 5,000 who turned out.

Preceding this game, a softball game, advertised as between Lowell Thomas' Nine-Old-Men and a team of local celebrities, was held. Few of the New Yorkers appeared, however. The New Yorkers won 8 to 2.

## Three From R. I. Move Into Semis In Griswold Test

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 13 (AP)—It was Mrs. Sylva Annenberg Leichner of Flushing, N. Y., against three of Rhode Island's stars as the golfing battle for the Griswold Cup at Shenecosset narrowed to the semifinal round.

The former New York State champion and winner here in 1931, indicated she would be hard to beat as she played the first nine holes in 36, even men's par with a birdie on the second to defeat Janet Younker of Flushing, N. Y., 2 and 1, in a quarter-final match.

The victory sent Mrs. Leichner into the upper bracket semifinal against Helen Waterhouse of Providence, last year's tournament winner, who scored an easy 6-and-5 triumph over Mrs. Julian Leonard of Boston.

**Lower Bracket**

Two other Providence stars, Mrs. Frederick G. Davis and Jean Bauer, meet in the lower bracket semifinal.

Mrs. Davis had no trouble disposing of a home town rival, Mary Jane Wilson, 5 and 4, but Miss Bauer, bidding for her fourth victory here, had to come from behind to turn back Mary Fine of Scranton, Pa., one up.

After losing the first hole with a six, Jean never was better than even until she won the 17th. She trailed by two holes after the first 13.

Mrs. Annenberg's outgoing 36 gave her an advantage of three up at the turn against Miss Younker. It looked as though she was off to a one-sided victory, but a stymie at the 11th and another at the 16th forced her to take halves where she might have won.

## Philadelphians Win in Juniors

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 13 (AP)—Two youngsters from the Philadelphia area won tennis crowns here yesterday in the Atlantic Coast girls' and boys' competition.

Bill Shellenberger of Germantown Academy won the boys' diadem when he defeated Dick Lehman of Haddon Heights, N. J., 6—3, 6—0. Lehman earlier in the day had advanced to the final bracket by eliminating Frank Frick, Shellenberger's teammate, 6—3, 6—0.

In the girls' division, Marion Bright of Abington (Pa.) High School disposed of Kathrine Hunsberger of the same institution, 6—1, 6—4.

Only 487 saw one major league title this year.

First race for the America's Cup was in 1851.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *announces*

REDISCOVERING AMERICA

by R. H. Markham

DAILY DURING AUGUST

Mr. Markham, as an American who has lived many years in Europe, sees how the peoples and ideas of the world have conquered this new land, and how America's solution of its various problems points its responsibility toward a sound settlement of world problems. A timely and forceful series of twenty-seven articles by the author of "From Danube to Dixie," and "The Holy Land—Then and Now." Read them at no additional cost together with the other features of The Christian Science Monitor.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

The Christian Science Publishing Society

One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

HA-132

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Please enter a subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for the accompanying name and address for the month of August, to include the articles entitled: "Rediscovering America," for which I enclose remittance of $1.00 (or, please bill me).

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

# Defending Pro Champion in Quarter-Finals—Stewart Wins Western Medal

## Great Teams of Baseball

### Tinker to Evers to Chance

**By Bill Brandt**
**National League Service Bureau Manager**

These are the saddest of possible words—
Tinker to Evers to Chance.
Trio of bearcubs and fleeter than birds.
Tinker to Evers to Chance.
Thoughtlessly pricking our gonfalon bubble,
Making a Giant hit into a double.
Words that are weighty with nothing but trouble—
Tinker to Evers to Chance!

In 1905 Christy Mathewson pitched three shutouts in the first official World Series ever played—a record never equalled in 33 subsequent autumnal classics. Winning that world championship was the culminating achievement of John McGraw's first great team of Giants, National League champions in 1904 and 1905.

Pittsburgh won three-straight pennants, the first three National League championships of this century. There was a great Pirate team in 1909, with the all-time greatest shortstop, the immortal Honus Wagner, agile afield and on the bases, mighty at bat, just as in his youth with the three-time Pirate champions. A youth of 1909 vintage, Babe Adams, was the stellar mound ace when the Buccaneers beat Detroit that year for the world championship.

**Marquard's Streak**

The second great McGraw team won pennants in 1911, '12 and '13, with Rube Marquard's 1912 streak of 21-straight victories aiding the veteran Matty; a great baserunning record stamped the team for history.

The 1914 Boston Braves performed a one-year wonder whose story will live forever. In last place as late in the season as July 19, these Braves of "Miracle Man" Stallings' devising and leadership made the incredible record of winning 61 against 16 defeats in the season's last half.

With the Rudolph-Tyler-James pitching trio and colorful figures such as John Evers, Rabbit Maranville and Hank Gowdy sparkling their play, the team carried on past the National League pennant to win the world championship from the Philadelphia Athletics in four straight games, the first time the World Series had been played without both leagues tasting victory in at least one game.

**Alexander's Crest**

Grover Alexander's crest as a pitching maestro was represented by the Phillies' 1915 pennant. Wilbert Robinson's first pennant at Brooklyn came in 1916.

But in the same year, another Giant team—really two different teams because between May and September John McGraw made wholesale changes in personnel involving key positions—wrote its name in the book of all-time fame. In May the Giants had a winning streak of 17 straight. Sept. 7 the McGrawmen launched a winning streak which still stands as the all-time record—26 straight.

Such was the woe of the Giants that year, in between streaks, however, that the McGraw team's September streak began and finished with the Giants in fourth place—26 straight without moving out of fourth place! The Phillies were Brooklyn's closest challenger for the flag, the battle lasting until the season's last week; the third-place Boston Braves applying the final quietus to the Alexandrian Phils commanded by the late Pat Moran.

**Trio Immortalized**

But on the scroll of pre-war National League history, the deepest mark for posterity's regard was inscribed by the Chicago Cubs of the century's first decade, the Cubs commanded by Frank Husk Chance, the "Peerless Leader," its keystone combination Joe Tinker and Johnny Evers, and the trio immortalized in verse as above, lines sounding the woe-cry of Giant fandom, written by Franklin P. Adams, the same F. P. A. who is now the columnist of the New York Post and a star of the radio headline feature, "Information Please."

Pat Moran, who won the pennant in his first year as a manager with the 1915 Phillies, and repeated this feat by winning the 1919 pennant in his first year as Cincinnati manager, was a scion of the Chance Cubs. Like the Orioles of the '90's, the Peerless Cubs individually lived on in the championships of other cities after their order was broken and their fame faded in the rush of Pirates and Giants and Braves and Phillies and Dodgers.

**Team Fame**

Their preeminence in the in the National League's 20th century pre-war scene was a collective achievement: it was team fame, rather than the work of any one individual star whose greatness carried along a lot of lesser lights. McGraw and Mathewson of the Giants are enshrined in Baseball's Hall of Fame. Honus Wagner of those great Pirates is high among the Immortals of Cooperstown as well as treading the sod daily in 1939 Pirate uniform. Alexander the Great of the 1915 Phillies is galleried with the National Game's All-Time Greatest.

The Peerless Cubs were great in all departments. They were perhaps the only one of all the great pre-war ball clubs which, until age took its toll and slowed up the players' speed a-foot, had no weakness. They were truly the one team in baseball history which, in its heyday, 1906 to 1908, could be called "The Team That Has Everything."

**Second to None**

They had great pitchers, great hitters, a great fielder at every position. They were second to none in any age or era in pugnacity, indomitability of spirit. They had, above all, the quality which was indispensable in their period perhaps to a greater degree than in any epoch before or since—"smart baseball brains."

It was this that made their fame an achievement of team-play. Their fielding expertness and pitching artillery were centrally controlled by busy brains—Johnny Evers, at second base; Johnny Kling, behind the bat. Their batting power and base-running speed was similarly planned and executed. Cohorts of those Cubs who survive today, after three decades have rolled by since the last Tinker-Evers-Chance double play, call them the greatest "Inside Baseball" team of all time.

**Double Play Tag**

Certainly in their day they were thus hailed; just as certainly today whenever fast heads-up ball-playing is the topic, quick-thinking-in-emergencies, the right move at the right time, the whole strategic phase of the game, the discussion is never complete without including the great ball club whose label in the language of modern baseball is the double play tag they made famous in the agate type of the box score summary, "Tinker to Evers to Chance."

This great team had a great author, Frank Selee, the genius who had presided over Boston's golden decade in National League baseball, the '90's. Selee was Chicago manager for four years, 1902 to 1905, and although in that quadrennium the Cubs never achieved the pennant, running 5-3-2-3 under Selee management, it was the Selee organization that put together the salient parts of baseball's most famous Inside-Baseball mechanism.

**"The Peerless Leader"**

Frank Chance, who took charge as player-manager in 1906, was "The Peerless Leader" because under him the Selee-planned machine spun off three-straight pennants, finished second to the Pirates in 1909, then came back for its last National League flag in 1910, the last Cub pennant until the war year, 1918, when a different Cub team crashed through to the championship.

In 1906 the peerless leadership not only won the pennant, but established the all-time high for games won in a season, 116. Beaten by the Chicago White Sox "Hitless Wonders" in the World's Series that year, the Cubs repeated their pennant-winning in 1907 and 1908, scoring fewer victories in the course of the league season but twice defeating the Detroit Tigers for the world championship.

**Three Key Members**

Selee put together the Tinker-Evers keystone combination in 1902 to throw the ball to Chance. Three-Finger Brown, Ed Ruelbach and Carl Lundgren, three key members of the great pitching staff around which the Cub's baseball science revolved, were gotten together during the Selee administration. Frank "Wildfire" Schulte and Jimmie Slagle, two-thirds of the 1906 three-S outfield, joined the colors in 1904.

Preparing for the 1906 campaign, Chance secured Harry Steinfeldt from Cincinnati for third base to complete the Tinker-Evers-Chance infield combination; Jimmie Sheckard from Brooklyn to play left and round out the three-S outfield. Jack Pfiester, fourth member of the championship pitching staff of 1906, joined the Cubs in the spring of 1906 after a two-year Pittsburgh career and Orval Overall augmented the mound forces in a mid-season deal with Cincinnati.

**Great Strategist**

Johnny Kling, the great strategist, one of the greatest catchers—mechanically as well as mentally—in the whole first century of the national game, was, like Chance, a Cub when the 20th Century dawned and continued as the backstop mainstay throughout the decade, understudied first by Pat Moran and, in the last years of the great Cub dynasty, by Jimmy Archer.

Lesser lights in the picture, though each played his part in his day, were Arthur (Circus Solly) Hofman, Chick Fraser, and, near the decade's close, Heinie Zimmerman.

Crowning feature attesting that the Chance-led Cubs reached greatness by team-play is their comparative obscurity individually and collectively in the scroll of all-time records. Their 116-win pennant in 1906 was all-time high. Ed Reulbach, in the 1906 world series, pitched a one-hitter. There's never been a no-hit game in 30-odd years of World Series history. This was the only one-hitter ever recorded to date.

**Four-Straight Shutouts**

The same Reulbach, in the heat of the very last and bitterest stages of the hottest pennant race in a league famous 63 years for close races, 1908, pitched four-straight shutouts, a modern National League record, equalled by Alexander in 1911 and Bill Lee of the modern Cubs last year, but never surpassed.

Brown was pitching champion in 1906 and 1907; Reulbach in 1908, but the Chance Cubs never owned a league batting champion and for sensational record-making by Cubs collectively and individually one must look in other years and decades, for Chicago not only won the first National League pennant in 1876 and the most recent, 1938, but 13 other flags in every decade of parent circuit history except the 12-club '90's.

**Longest Streak**

Even in their ebullient 1906 campaign, Chance's Cubs' longest winning streak was 14 straight, paling by comparison with the 21-straight streaks of Anson's 1880 Chicagos and Grimm's 1935 Cubs. The Peerless-led Cubs' picture of greatness, as eloquently as it can be painted today, 30 years after, could be done by re-creating high moments of their triumph rather than by quoting figures from record-books.

Such a moment was the climax of the 1908 world series, which as a whole can be rated as their peak of performance, coming as it did after the closest pennant race in National League history, a race in which the Cubs were ultimate champs by a one-game margin over the Giants and Pirates.

The only post-season play-off game in National League history won the Cubs the pennant Oct. 8, 1908, a play-off necessitated by the tie game at the Polo Grounds Sept. 23, in which the still-famous "Merkle play" prevented the Giants from winning the game.

The Merkle play — Merkle failing to run from first to second while the winning run was scoring — nullified the winning run, leaving the score tied. The crowd swarming the field prevented the game's continuance. The result of the game stood as a tie in the league records. When the season's last scheduled game was finished, Cubs and Giants stood tied for first place, a half-game ahead of the Pirates.

Victory in the play-off game pitted the Cubs in the World Series against Detroit. The Cubs won the first two games, lost the third game, then rode to the world championship in the fourth and fifth games on a pair of shutouts, a four-hitter by Mordecai Brown, then a three-hitter by Overall.

As a picture of how those Cubs played baseball — their "inside stuff" technique, and what it meant in deciding battles — the fourth game's sixth inning is graphic. The day before had staged an 8-3 Tiger victory. A Detroit triumph today would square the series.

The 6th inning began with the Cubs ahead, 2 to 0. The Tigers had made two hits off Brown in the first five innings. But Charlie O'Leary opened the sixth with a single. "Wahoo" Sam Crawford followed with a single that sent O'Leary to second.

**Cobb Bunted**

Detroit fans sounded the call for a Tiger charge. The man at bat was Ty Cobb, American League batting champion that year and for nine straight years thereafter, greatest batter of all time, considering both power and finesse, greatest bunter, considering his base-running ability as well as the handling of the bat in the act of bunting, all-time greatest baserunner, and with a baseball brain unexcelled by any man's on the field, even the razor-sharp Cub cerebrums.

Cobb bunted, but Brown had bounced off the pitching tee before bat touched ball. Brown fielded the bunt to Steinfeldt at third for a force-out of O'Leary. One out.

Claude Rossman at bat. Brown seemed concentrating on the batter. Rossman swung and missed. Catcher Kling fired the ball like a bullet to second base, where shortstop Tinker had closed in behind Crawford as "Wahoo" Sam leaned a step the wrong way before seeing that Rossman's swing had missed. Tinker tagged out Crawford as Crawford slid back to second base. Two out.

Two strikes on Rossman now Brown pitched again. This time Cobb, most daring and most dreaded of all base-stealers, lit out for second. Kling's throw was high. Second-baseman Evers had to leap off the ground. Evers speared the ball with his glove, came to the ground sprawling as he threw his body out of reach of Cobb's feet, slapped the ball against Cobb's leg as the foot speared for the bag.

"Out!" proclaimed base-umpire Bill Klem, his nose right down on the play at second, sniffing the dust-cloud.

But back of home plate another umpire, Tommy Connolly, had his right hand raised on high. "Strike three!"

The Tiger rally was over. Not only three outed but four outed! The Tigers made no more hits that day and only three the next day as the Cubs beat Wild Bill Donovan, 2-0, to cement the world championship.

That's how the old Cubs played ball.

### Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Today a Year Ago**

Denny Shute, two-time defending champion, was ousted in third round of P. G. A. tourney by Jimmie Hines, New York, 2 and 1.

## *Tinker to Evers to Chance*

Wide World

Joe Tinker — Johnny Evers — Frank Chance

## Parker Reaches Quarter-Finals At Spring Lake

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 13 (AP)—Frank A. Parker of Pasadena, Calif., the defending titleholder, scored three straight-set victories yesterday to lead a field of five seeded players into the quarter-final round of the eighth annual spring invitation tennis tournament.

Parker, top-seeded and heavily favored to capture the singles title for the sixth time, opened defense of his championship by defeating J. Potter Stockton of Spring Lake, 6—1, 6—3; advanced to the third round with a 6—1, 6—2, triumph over John P. Wendell of Pottstown, Pa., and moved into the quarter-finals by eliminating Walter Meserole of Chapel Hill, N. C., 6—4, 6—1.

Other seeded stars who gained the round of eight were Gardnar Mulloy of Coral Gables, Fla., seeded third; John Hope Doeg of Rumson, fourth; Frank X. Shields of Hollywood, Calif., sixth, and Ladislav Hecht of New York, the Czechoslovakian internationalist who is ranked first among foreign entrants.

J. Gilbert Hall of New York, seeded fifth, and Chauncey D. Steele of Rye, N. Y., who is ranked seventh, were knocked out of the running in the third round.

Hall was beaten by Hecht in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2, while Steele, handicapped by a bruised toe, fell before the aggressive play of Carlton Rood of Chapel Hill, N. C., 6—0, 6—4. The triumph advanced Rood to the quarter-finals with August Ganzenmuller of Glen Cove, N. Y., who turned back Wilson Rood of Chapel Hill, 6—4, 6—1.

The remaining quarter-finals berth will go to either C. Gene Mako of Los Angeles, Calif., who is seeded second, or Theodore Olewine, the national interscholastic champion from Santa Monica, Calif. Their match was scheduled this morning and the quarter-finals this afternoon.

Mako won two matches yesterday, defeating Howard York of Ithan, Pa., 7—5, 6—4, and Mace Gwyer of Pelham, N. Y., 6—1, 6—2.

Doeg, national singles champion in 1930, barely escaped an upset by Robert Kerdasha of Clinton, S. C. Beaten 7—5 in the first set, he came back to win the second, 6—2, and even the match, but Kerdasha, holder of the South Carolina intercollegiate championship, put up a stubborn battle in the deciding set. Doeg was forced to resort to a chopping game to escape elimination.

Parker turned in his best performance against Meserole, but his great backhand game served him better than his highly publicized new forehand. The former Davis Cup player, seeking a berth on this year's team, used his forehand stiffly and at times appeared even awkward.

### MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

**Results July 12**

*By the Associated Press*

**International League**

Syracuse 6, Rochester 5.
Toronto 1-17, Newark 0-4.
Buffalo 7, Baltimore 0.
Montreal 3, Jersey City 2.

**American Association**

Kansas City 12, Louisville 5.
Minneapolis 9, Toledo 7.
Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 5 (tie).
Columbus 11, St. Paul 2.

**Pacific Coast League**

Seattle 4, Hollywood 3.
San Francisco 3, Sacramento 1.
Los Angeles 9, San Diego 8.
Oakland 3-3, Portland 1-5.

**Southern Association**

Knoxville 12-3, Chattanooga 10-2.
New Orleans 8-0, Memphirs 3-3.
Little Rock 9, Birmingham 2.
Nashville 13, Atlanta 10.

**Eastern League**

Williamsport 2, Wilkes-Barre 1.
Springfield 7, Binghamton 6.
Hartford 8, Albany 6.
Scranton 22, Elmira 4.

**Texas League**

Oklahoma City 6, Shreveport 6 (tie).
Others postponed, rain.

### Chelini on Option

ST. PAUL (AP)—The St. Paul American Association Baseball Club announced July 12 Pitcher Italo Chelini, southpaw hurler, had been optioned to the Baltimore International League Club.

The American Association was organized in 1902.

The Los Angeles Open dates back 15 years.

## Emerick Kocsis Eliminates Denny Shute in P. G. A. Golf

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP)—Paul Runyan, striving hard to avert defeat on his birthday, worked his way into the quarterfinal round in defense of his National P. G. A. golf championship yesterday, but had to share the day's honors at the Pomonok Country Club with the man he will meet today and two other fast-moving golfers.

Shooting consistent rather than spectacular golf on a day when birdies were common, Runyan turned back Ben Hogan, the former Texan who works at a neighboring club in White Plains, N. Y., 2 and 1. He thus moved into the bracket opposite Dick Metz of Lake Forest, Ill., for the handsome Westerner runner-up to Ralph Guldahl in the U. S. open last year, eliminated Billy Burke, who won the open in 1931, 6 and 4.

**Lower Half of Draw**

But down in the lower half of the draw appeared two survivors whose standing as contenders becomes progressively better from day to day. One was E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, string-bean Arkansan by way of Oak Park, Ill., who finished 27 holes eight under par for a 10-and-9 rout of Bruce Coltart of Haddonfield, N. J.

The other was Emerick Kocsis, Orion (Mich.) newcomer to top-flight competition. Kocsis, one of the few players who did not sign the petition that brought Denny Shute into the tournament over the protests of the tournament committee, followed that up by knocking Denny, who is unemployed at present, out of the competition 3 and 2.

**Harrison on Game**

Harrison, who tied with Kocsis, Hogan and Ky Laffoon, for the medal in the 36-hole qualifying rounds, still is shooting that kind of golf. He played his first 18 today in 66, one shot over the competitive course record and six under par, and then toured the first nine in the afternoon in 33, two under standard figures. For his 96 holes in the tournament he's 19 below par.

Today Harrison will meet the brother of his boss at Oak Park, Ill., Horton Smith. Horton put on the finest rally by winning eight consecutive holes in the morning after being 5 down, to pull out a 4 and 2 triumph over Clarence Doser of Ardmore, Pa., who beat Guldahl Tuesday.

Kocsis' next assignment is to tackle Byron Nelson, the U. S. open championship, who built up a 7-up margin on Johnny Revolta, 1935 pro champ, in the first 18 holes and, despite a slight slump in the afternoon, won by 6 and 4.

**Picard and Munday**

The other two berths in the upper half of the draw went to Henry Picard, who has won more money this year than any other pro, and Rod Munday, Runyan's assistant. Picard won at 8 and 7 from Al Watrous, the veteran from Birmingham, Mich. Munday, carving three shots off par with an afternoon 69, lasted to nose out Tom O'Connor, from Yardley, Pa., 2 up.

Hogan, one of the most promising players in the country, played good golf against Runyan, but not quite good enough.

"He beat me with that putter," said Ben. "There were 10 or 12 times there when I should have won holes because I was inside him, but he'd bang that ball up there, and I'd be lucky to get a half."

## Sylvia Shethar Woman Champion

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 13 (AP)—Although finishing only fourth in yesterday's final race of the series, Sylvia Shethar of the American Yacht Club of Rye, N. Y., still had enough points to win the women's sailing championship of Long Island Sound.

She completed the five-race series with 17½ points, 2¼ more than the totals for Anne Curtis of the Pequot Yacht Club of Southport, Conn., and Lois McIntyre of the Riverside Yacht Club, who were tied for second. Mrs. James Brickell of Larchmont had 14 and Mrs. Willis D. Wood, Cold Spring, had 13¼.

Miss McIntyre sailed the six-mile course across the Sound and back yesterday in 12:25:19 to win the final race. She took the lead on the beat back and came in with a comfortable margin over Mrs. Brickell, who finished in 12:30:28. The entire series was sailed in Atlantic Class sloops.

Through her victory in the series Miss Chethar, who won the first two races of the series and finished second in another, will represent Long Island Sound in the national women's sailing championships, starting at Northeast Harbor, Maine, Sept. 6.

## Western Amateur Golfers Slide Into Match Play

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 13 (AP)—The 64 golfers who lasted through the two-day qualifying tests in the Western amateur tournament moved into match play today, and by the time the sun sinks behind the 18th green at the Oklahoma City Country Club three-fourths of them will be ready to join the gallery.

Two 18-hole rounds were on the day's menu, the first designed to reduce the field to 32 and the second to 16.

**Stewart Wins Medal**

Medalist honors in the Western Golf Association's 40th meet went to Verne "Spec" Stewart, long-driving sharpshooter from Albuquerque, N. M., who put together a 68 and a 69 for a three-under-par 137.

While Stewart's performance was what the customers expected, it remained for J. C. Hamilton, an Oklahoma City youngster, to provide the day's biggest thrill.

Hamilton, unknown outside his home State, startled the visiting notables by turning in two sub-par rounds and missed equaling Stewart's feat by a fraction of an inch.

**Had 69 Tuesday**

Nobody thought much about it when Hamilton came in with a 69 on the first round Tuesday, but when he passed the 16th hole two below par yesterday, everybody but the gatekeeper rushed out to watch him shoot his last two holes.

Par figures would have given him a tie for medalist, but his approach on No. 17 was short and he missed a putt to go one over. Then on the final hole he was 10 feet from the cup and, shooting for a birdie three, but his ball rimmed the can and he had to push it again to get it down.

The best round of the day, however, was fired by stocky Ed Kingsley of Salt Lake City, Utah, who needed only 68 blows. His 72 on the previous round stationed him in third place in the qualifying parade with 140, even par for the 36 holes.

**Doering Fourth**

One stroke back of Kingsley was Art Doering of Chicago, former Stanford University star, who added a 70 to his previous round of 71. Frank Steidle of Hot Springs, Ark., wound up with 142.

A group which tied at 143 included Gus Moreland, Peoria, Ill., Larry Moller, Quincy, Ill., Jack Munger, Dallas, Texas, and Don Kennedy, Stanford University.

Walter Emery, Oklahoma amateur champion, who, like Moreland, had tied with Hamilton at 69 on the first round Tuesday, took a 75 yesterday to finish with 144. David Goldman of Dallas followed him with 145.

## 'Learn-to-Swim' Campaign

### Pacific Coast Sidelines

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES — Municipal pools are in the midst of a "learn-to-swim" campaign to teach thousands of youngsters what fun and sport it is to be at home in the water. And these warm days make the campaign as popular as anything that has been offered to the vacationists.

At the City's 16 pools, the Playground Department, the City Schools, and the Red Cross have been conducting the free classes, and the thousands who took advantage of it are continuing their visits to pool and beach to make sure they don't lose the knack; of course they really couldn't lose the knack, but that's a good excuse to tell Mummie for a frequent outing.

**Only One Phase**

The free instruction is just one phase of the municipal aquatic program which this summer is setting a record in variety and participation. As a sample of what goes on, here's what's on tap for the rest of the month:

July 14, Girls' Aquatic Playday at all pools; July 14, aquatic pentathlon at all pools; July 19, water carnival at Harvard pool; July 20, Father Neptune Festival at Cabrillo Beach; July 22, pentathlon at all pools; July 23, Sailboat Races off Cabrillo Beach; July 26, carnival at Manchester pool; July 28, another girls' playday; and July 29, the month's climax, a final pentathlon in the L. A. Swimming Stadium, site of the 1932 Olympics and other championships.

The largest part of the 11,000,000 annual attendance at the municipal playgrounds is accommodated during the summer months. The round of activity includes hobby and handicraft shows, carnivals, country fairs, field days, pet shows, doll parades, story-plan festivals, music festivals, bicycle meets, model boat regattas, gym meets, puppet shows, junior Olmpic games, flower shows, stay-at-home camps for children who cannot go camping elsewhere, father-and-son games at night, mother-and-daughter parties, amateur-night entertainments, family play days, and community events such as picnics and "sings."

**Good Time**

Verily, there's no reason why an Angelono can't have a good time this summer, and a constructive one at the same time.

* * *

It looks like the calendar is going to save the Big Ten collegiate track teams from defeat next year at the hands of the Pacific Coast Conference which for three-years straight has defeated the best in the Midwest. Being an Olympic year, 1940 won't be able to squeeze in the fourth annual meet, according to present indications: the schedule calls for the American Olympic team to sail on July 3 and that doesn't leave much time for regular intra-conference play-offs, the regular all-inclusive intercollegiates, and the Olympic try-outs. If anything is to be dropped, it is the Midwest-West meet, and the Pacific Coast is glad to know that this is the reason for a lapse, rather than the suggestion that there's no competition. No doubt it will revive in full swing after 1940.

* * *

U. C. L. A.'s new faculty athletic representative in the coast-wise Conference is John W. Olmstead, assistant professor of history, in place of Dean Earl J. Miller of Undergraduates, who is on leave for a year. Professor Olmstead was well-known here as an amateur tennis star during his high-school days, and captained the tennis team at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar from California's State University. And he is a perennial star on the U. C. L. A.'s faculty baseball team in the annual contest with seniors, as this correspondent can attest.

**Robert K. Shellaby**

## *Iowans Seek State A. A. U. Swim Title*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

IOWA CITY—An attempt to win the Iowa A. A. U. senior outdoor championships will be made by University of Iowa swimmers in the title meet at Jefferson July 23, Coach D. A. Armbruster said recently.

It is likely that no more than a half dozen men will compete and the total may be even smaller. Among the probable contestants are Al Armbruster, back stroke; Carl Ahlgren, 220 and 440 free style; George Poulus, breast stroke; and Gene Kershaw, sprints.

Coach Armbruster will referee the meet. Iowa passed up defense of its indoor A. A. U. championship last winter.


## WHERE TO DINE

**NEW YORK CITY**

**World's Fair Visitors**
*Will Enjoy the Delicious Home Cooked Food Served at*
The Canterbury Lunches
331 MADISON AVENUE
and 535 FIFTH AVENUE
Both locations are within five minutes walk of Grand Central Terminal. Self Service. Reasonable Prices.
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M. No Liquor Served

Monitor Readers Visiting the WORLD'S FAIR will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner.
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
Near all direct connections to the Fair
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

Gordon Garden Restaurant
359 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Table d'Hote Luncheon 40c Dinner 65c-90c
Open Sunday, 5-8 P. M.
We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
2 blocks from Grand Central

CAFETERIA
8 WEST 49TH STREET
At Radio City
APPETIZING LUNCHEON SERVED From 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DELICIOUS DINNER SERVED From 5 to 7:45 P. M.
Eugenia Allen, Mgr.

"A friendly place with delicious food"
The Hearthstone
107 EAST 22ND STREET
LUNCHEONS, 50c to 85c
DINNERS, 85c to 1.35
Closed Sundays

Maison A. De Winter
36 W. 48th St. in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best french table d'hotes in town.
Lunch 65c-85c Dinner $1 and $1.25 Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties Open Sundays

ROSE MARIE
17 EAST 45ST STREET
Just a few steps east of Library Lions
REAL HOME COOKING
Luncheon 50c, 65c, 75c
Dinner 75c, 85c, 1.00
*No Liquors Served — Closed Sundays*

The Garden Grill
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
460 MAIN STREET

**ITHACA, N. Y.**

SMÖRGÅSBORD
LUNCHEON—11:30-2
DINNER—5:30-7:30
SUNDAYS: Dinner 1-3
*Food and Atmosphere Which Will Please You*
307 N. Tioga Street Next Y. M. C. A.

**POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.**

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
1 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847
On Main Route No. 9 to World's Fair

*Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.*

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**

The Traymore
DINING ROOM
Luncheon 35 and 50c
Dinner 65 and 85c
5 to 9 P. M.
Sundays 12 to 9 P.M.
Accommodations for Private Parties
LINCOLN ROAD at OCEAN AVENUE
Next to Brighton Line Prospect Park Sta.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**GREAT NECK, N. Y.**

BRADLEY'S COVERED WAGON
*One of Great Neck's Good Eating Places*

**HARTFORD, CONN.**

HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN HARTFORD
Franklin Cafeterias
INCORPORATED
73 HIGH STREET
*Good Food Means Good Moods*

**MERIDEN, CONN.**

KLETT'S DINING CAR
*Good Wholesome Food*
Main Highway Route
318 Broad St. No Liquor

**PORTLAND, ORE.**

JACK CODY'S
*A Cafe of Name*
Individually percolated cereal POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington, cor. 6th

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 950,000 |
| Previous day | 914,180 |
| 1939 vol. to date | 112,924,545 |
| 1938 vol. to date | 131,812,488 |

## Stocks Continue To Move Upward; Trading Is Active

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP)—The direction was again upward in today's stock market with leaders adding as much as 3 points to the rally of Wednesday.

Profit taking, however, stemmed the rising tide after a fast early upturn and prices were under the best in many cases near the final hour. The turnover in the opening period, quickened by heavy overnight buying orders, was the largest since last April.

The pace slackened in the afternoon, but transfers were at the rate of approximately 950,000 shares.

Brokers attributed the comeback partly to the growing realization the market has lagged considerably behind business, to the lull in foreign war murmurings and to a revival of Wall Street optimism regarding political affairs at home.

**Many Bonds Rise**

Bonds extended the July upturn in early trading today, but best marks were shaded under late profit selling.

Offerings were easily absorbed and many corporate issues started the final hour with gains of fractions to around 2 points.

Trading sentiment continued favorable to the market in view of the better outlook for European peace and increasing evidence of contra-seasonal business recovery.

Well ahead in late dealings were International Telephone 5s, Illinois Central 4¾s, American & Foreign Power 5s, Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, Central Railroad of New Jersey 4s, Big Four 4½s, Remington Rand 4¼s, Studebaker 6s, and Western Union 5s.

U. S. Governments had a small turnover and prices were narrowly mixed. Most foreign loans were higher. Japanese and Italian municipal obligations were exceptions, with losses running to about a point.

## Carloadings Drop 15 P. C. in Week; 11.6 Above 1938

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 559,109 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended last Saturday.

This was a decrease of 106,419 cars, or 16 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 58,128, or 11.6 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 119,849, or 17.7 per cent, compared with 1937.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

| | This Week | Dec. Over— Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous freight | 214,884 | 43,456 | ↑18,922 |
| Less-than carlot merchandise | 127,662 | 25,799 | ↑4,431 |
| Coal | 89,635 | 18,999 | ↑19,090 |
| Grain and grain products | 53,456 | ↑1,972 | 2,864 |
| Western districts | 39,812 | ↑1,382 | 2,075 |
| Livestock | 9,422 | 993 | 475 |
| Western districts | 6,642 | 768 | 185 |
| Forest products | 22,030 | 10,958 | ↑1,109 |
| Ore | 36,423 | 7,678 | ↑16,150 |
| Coke | 5,597 | 507 | ↑1,764 |

The association attributed the large decrease from the preceding week to the July 4 holiday.
↑Increase.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London — The stock market found a firm footing today as the buying pace quickened. American issues, among the most active, swung higher in the wake of Wall Street's brisk recovery Wednesday. Highlight of the industrial group was a run-up in Courtaulds following a better than expected dividend. Small losses dotted the copper group but Kaffirs and oils slanted higher. British funds rallied after a wobbly opening.

Paris — Bourse prices were steadily maintained today as European political news appeared tinged with a little more optimism. Rentes closed 20 to 30 centimes up and Bank of France edged forward. Also in demand were Air Liquide and Bank of Paris.

Liverpool — Wheat futures rallied from record low prices today to finish unchanged to ⅜s penny higher. Selling followed action of North American markets yesterday but small trade covering orders gave the list a late boost.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon July 13

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

| Sterling: | Europe Today | Last Prev. | Parity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | $4.68¼ | $4.68¼ | $8.2397 |
| Cables | 4.68¼ | 4.68¾ | 8.2397 |
| France—franc | .0265 | .0264 | †† |
| Belgium—belga | .1700 | .1700 | .1695 |
| Switz'l'd—franc | .2254 | .2255 | . ‡ |
| Italy—lira | .0526 | .0526 | .0526 |
| Germany—mark | .4012 | .4013 | .4033 |
| Holland—guilder | .5310 | .5310 | ‡ |
| Sweden—krona | .2412 | .2412 | .4537 |
| Norway—krone | .2353 | .2353 | .4537 |
| Denmark—krone | .2090 | .2090 | .4537 |
| Spain—peseta | .1150† | .1125† | .3267 |
| Greece—drachma | .0086¼ | .0086¼ | .0220 |
| Finland—finm'k | .0207 | .0207 | .0426 |
| Hungary—pengo | .1970 | .1970 | .2961 |
| Poland—zloty | .1885 | .1885 | .1899 |
| Portugal—escudo | .0427 | .0427 | .0748 |
| Rumania—leu | .0072 | .0072 | .0101 |
| Yugoslavia—dinar | .0230 | .0230 | .0298 |
| **South America** | | | |
| Argentina—peso¶ | .2320 | .2320 | .7187 |
| Brazil—milreis¶ | .0510 | .0510 | .2025 |
| Chile—peso¶ | .0350 | .0350 | .2060 |
| Peru—sol | .1825 | .1825 | .4740 |
| Uruguay—peso¶ | .3675 | .3675 | 1.7510 |
| **Far East** | | | |
| Japan—yen | .2731 | .3721 | .8440 |
| India—rupee | .3494 | .3494 | .6180 |
| Java—florin | .5321 | .5322 | .6806 |
| Hong Kong—dol | .2894 | .2894 | * |
| Shanghai—dol | .1275 | .1291 | * |
| Straits Stlmnts—dol | .5493 | .5495 | .9613 |
| Phil Islnds—peso | .4975 | .4975 | .5000 |
| **Canada** | | | |
| Canada—dollar | .9977 | .9977 | 1.6931 |
| **Mexico** | | | |
| Mexico—peso | .1760† | .1760† | .8440 |

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64¾ | 53 | Abbott L (1.60a) | 3 | 62 | 61½ | 62 | +1¼ |
| 45 | 31½ | Acme Steel (1) | 2 | 34 | 34 | 34 | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 6¾ | Adams Ex (.10g) | 5 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 19½ | Adam-Mill (½g) | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | Jul 1 |
| 27½ | 19¼ | Addressog (1.40) | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | Jul 11 |
| 65⅝ | 45¼ | Air-Reduct (1a) | 8 | 52¾ | 52 | 52½ | +1 |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Air-Way El Ap | 3 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Jul 12 |
| 10 | 6⅝ | AlaskaJun(.65g) | 9 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1¼ | ⅝ | Alleghany Corp | 3 | ¾ | ⅝ | ⅝ | Jul 10 |
| 12¾ | 5 | Alleg pf xw | 1 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ½ |
| 14⅞ | 6 | Alleg pf $30 ww | 4 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| 13⅜ | 5 | Alleg pf $40 ww | 1 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 19 | 8 | Alleg pr pf | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | + ½ |
| 28¼ | 14 | Alleg-Lud Steel | 17 | 17⅛ | 16⅜ | 16¾ | + ⅜ |
| 11½ | 6¾ | Allen Industries | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | Jul 12 |
| 193 | 151½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 5 | 167 | 166 | 167 | +2 |
| 13⅛ | 10 | Allied Kid (⅛) | 2 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | Jun 26 |
| 13⅜ | 9½ | Allied Mills(¾g) | 6 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 6 | Allied Stores | 31 | 9¼ | 9 | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 70 | 54½ | Allied St pf (5) | 2 | 68 | 68 | 68 | |
| 48⅜ | 28 | Allis-Ch M (1½g) | 25 | 36 | 35⅛ | 35¼ | + ⅝ |
| 19⅞ | 12¾ | Alpha Cem (¾g) | 1 | 17 | 16¼ | 17 | Jul 12 |
| 2⅜ | 1¼ | Amal Leather | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Jul 11 |
| 19 | 13½ | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | Jun 5 |
| 70 | 50 | Amerada Cp (2) | *7 | 64⅛ | 63½ | 64⅛ | +1⅜ |
| 24¼ | 16 | Am Ag Ch (.70g) | 1 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | Jul 12 |
| 32 | 16¾ | Am Airlines | 17 | 31½ | 30⅞ | 31⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 17¾ | 10¾ | Am Bk N (.20g) | 4 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 8 | 3⅞ | Am Bosch | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ¼ |
| 54½ | 31¾ | Am Br Sh (1½g) | 6 | 41½ | 40½ | 41 | +1½ |
| 100⅜ | 83¼ | Am Can (4) | 4 | 96½ | 96 | 96⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 178½ | 167½ | Am Can pf (7) | 3 | 176 | 176 | 176 | Jul 12 |
| 35 | 17½ | Am Car & Fdy | 18 | 22⅛ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 55 | 32 | Am Car pf | 7 | 38 | 37 | 37 | +1½ |
| 24½ | 13½ | Am Ch&C(.30g) | 11 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | + ⅜ |
| 115⅛ | 100 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 2 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100⅛ | Jun 21 |
| 126⅛ | 109½ | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ | |
| 83¼ | 51¼ | Am Colortype | 1 | 61¼ | 61¼ | 61¼ | + ½ |
| 11⅛ | 5¾ | Am Com Alco | 1 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 10⅛ | 6¼ | Am Crystal Sug | 2 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅝ |
| 5⅜ | 2⅜ | Am Encaus Til | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | + ¼ |
| 6 | 4¾ | Am European | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | + ⅜ |
| 3⅜ | 2 | Am & For Pow | 4 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅜ | 10 | Am & F P $6 pf | 7 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| 20½ | 12¼ | Am & F P $7 pf | 18 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 4 | Am & F P 2 pf | 7 | 7¾ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 15 | 12 | Am-Haw $5 (1) | 2 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13¾ | + ¼ |
| 3¼ | 2⅞ | Am Hide & Lea | 1 | 3¾ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | Jul 12 |
| 35½ | 25⅜ | Am H&L pf (3) | 3 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | +2½ |
| 51⅝ | 41¾ | Am Hom P(2.40) | *2 | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | +¼ |
| 2⅜ | 1⅜ | Am Ice | 4 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 14½ | Am Ice pf | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ½ |
| 7¾ | 4¼ | Am Internation'l | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 30⅜ | 14⅜ | Am Locomotive | 13 | 18½ | 17⅜ | 17⅝ | — ¼ |
| 79½ | 43 | Am Locomot pf | 2 | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | + ½ |
| 15¾ | 11 | Am M & F (.80) | 7 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2⅛ | Am M & Metal | 2 | 4 | 2¾ | 3 | + ⅜ |
| 40⅛ | 26⅜ | Am Metal (¼g) | 7 | 30⅞ | 30¼ | 30¼ | — ¼ |
| 124½ | 117½ | Am Met 6%pf(6) | 1 | 120 | 120 | 120 | Jun 29 |
| 7 | 3⅜ | Am Power & L | 11 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 49¾ | 32 | AP&L 6pf (2¼k) | 6 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | |
| 44¾ | 28 | AP&L 5pf (1¾k) | 16 | 36 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 10⅛ | Am Rad & St S | 94 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 22¾ | 11⅞ | Am Roll Mill | 26 | 13⅞ | 13⅜ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 72½ | 50 | Am Roll Mill pf | 2 | 60 | 60 | 60 | +2 |
| 15⅜ | 11⅜ | Am Saf R (1.20) | 2 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | Jul 11 |
| 20 | 10⅞ | Am Seat (⅛e) | 2 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | + ⅛ |
| 53⅜ | 35½ | Am Sm&R(1½g) | 30 | 44⅞ | 43⅞ | 44⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 140 | 129½ | Am S & R pf (7) | 1 | 133⅛ | 133⅛ | 133⅛ | Jul 7 |
| 68 | 59½ | Am Snuff Co(3a) | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | + ¼ |
| 41 | 20¾ | Am Steel Fdrs | 36 | 25⅞ | 25 | 25 | + ¼ |
| 13⅛ | 8¼ | Am Stores (¼g) | *3 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ¼ |
| 14½ | 9 | Am Stove (.55g) | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 15¼ | Am Sugar Ref | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ½ |
| 91⅞ | 75⅛ | Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| 18½ | 14½ | Am Sum T (1) | 1 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | Jun 29 |
| 170⅛ | 148 | Am T & T (9) | 15 | 166¾ | 165 | 165½ | — ¼ |
| 87½ | 73 | Am Tobacco (5) | 2 | 82⅜ | 82½ | 82⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 89¾ | 75½ | Am Tob B (5) | 5 | 85 | 85 | 85 | + ⅛ |
| 153¼ | 147 | Am Tob pf (6) | 2 | 152 | 151½ | 151½ | Jul 7 |
| 8⅜ | 4½ | Am Type Fdrs | 1 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅜ | Am Water Wks | 47 | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 93½ | 78 | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 1 | 84 | 84 | 84 | Jul 12 |
| 6¾ | 3⅝ | Am Woolen | 5 | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 43½ | 28⅜ | Am Woolen pf | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | +1 |
| 7¾ | 4⅛ | Am Zinc L & S | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | Jul 12 |
| 33 | 24 | Am Zinc pr pf | 9 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Jun 20 |
| 36¼ | 20¾ | Anaconda (½g) | 132 | 25⅞ | 25½ | 25¾ | + ½ |
| 54⅞ | 35 | Anacon W.& C | 2 | 40 | 39 | 40 | Jul 12 |
| 24⅞ | 13½ | Anchor H (.30g) | 8 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8¾ | Andes Copper | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 2½ | 1½ | A P W Paper | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Jun 9 |
| 29½ | 21 | Arch-D-M (½g) | 7 | 26⅜ | 26 | 26⅜ | Jul 12 |
| 105 | 97 | Arm Del pf (7) | 1 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | Jul 6 |
| 6⅛ | 3¾ | Armour Ill | 12 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 52 | 33¾ | Armour Ill pr pf | 2 | 38 | 37 | 38 | +1½ |
| 65 | 50 | Armour Ill pf | 6 | 50 | 50 | 50 | M'r 31 |
| 58 | 33½ | Arm Cork (½g) | 3 | 38½ | 38 | 38½ | +1 |
| 13 | 9⅛ | Arnold C (½g) | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅜ | Artloom Corp | 14 | 8¼ | 7½ | 8 | + ⅜ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 10 | 8⅛ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 78 | 70 | Assd D G 1 pf (6) | 1 | 73 | 73 | 73 | +3 |
| 60 | 41 | Assd D G 2 pf | 1 | 50¾ | 59⅜ | 59¾ | + ⅜ |
| 38 | 30 | Associates In (2) | 1 | 36 | 36 | 36 | Jul 10 |
| 42⅞ | 23½ | Atch T & S F | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | |
| 71 | 51⅞ | AT&SF pf (3½g) | 1 | 57¾ | 56¾ | 57¾ | +1¾ |
| 30⅛ | 15 | Atl Coast Line | 6 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 6 | Atl G&W Indies | 1 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | Jun 30 |
| 18 | 10 | Atl G&W In pf | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Jul 8 |
| 23½ | 18½ | Atl Refining (1) | 5 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 110½ | 104¼ | Atl Ref pf (4) | 1 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | Jul 7 |
| 8⅞ | 7 | Atlas Corp (¼g) | 26 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 47¾ | 43⅝ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 2 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | + ¼ |
| 66¾ | 50⅝ | Atlas Pow (1g) | 1 | 52 | 52 | 52 | Jul 8 |
| 6½ | 4¼ | Atlas Tack | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1½ | Auburn Auto | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2 | Aust Nichols | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Jul 11 |
| 8⅞ | 3¾ | Aviation Corp | 74 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| | | **B** | | | | | |
| 17⅜ | 9¼ | Bald Loco ct | 67 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 4⅜ | Balt & Ohio | 4 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 5 | Balt & Ohio pf | 5 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 30½ | 19 | Bang & Ar (2½) | 2 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | |
| 21½ | 10⅞ | Barber Asphalt | 5 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13½ | +1 |
| 13 | 6 | Barker Bros | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | Jul 12 |
| 19½ | 12⅜ | Barnsdale Oil(1) | *15 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 23⅞ | 15¼ | Bayuk Cig (¾) | 25 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 17 | Beat Cream (1a) | 3 | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | |
| 102½ | 98 | Beat pf ww (5) | 2 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 126 | 113½ | Beech-Nut (4a) | 2 | 125 | 125 | 125 | +2 |
| 8⅞ | 7¾ | Belding-He (.70) | 2 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 73⅝ | 70 | BeigNRpt(3.30e) | 1 | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ | M'y 18 |
| 29¾ | 16⅜ | Bendix Av (¼g) | 40 | 24½ | 24 | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 17⅞ | Ben Ind L (.90g) | 14 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 54¾ | 48⅛ | Ben IndLpf(2½) | 4 | 54⅜ | 54⅛ | 54¼ | + ⅛ |
| 57½ | 45½ | Best & Co (1.60) | 1 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | + ¼ |
| 80 | 50¼ | Beth Steel | 107 | 57¼ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 15½ | Beth S 5% pf (1) | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | Jul 11 |
| 115 | 99¼ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 2 | 107 | 106¼ | 107 | Jul 12 |
| 27 | 15⅞ | Bigelow-Sanf | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | +1¼ |
| 22⅛ | 14 | Black & Deck(1) | 3 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 8½ | Blaw-Knox | 20 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 34¾ | 17⅜ | Boeing Airplane | 58 | 23⅞ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | + ¾ |
| 28½ | 16¼ | BohnA&Br(½g) | 3 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | +1½ |
| 22 | 12½ | Bond Strs (.80) | 2 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ | + ¼ |
| 21⅜ | 16½ | Borden Co (.60g) | 42 | 21½ | 21 | 21 | + ⅜ |
| 32 | 18¾ | Borg-War (½g) | 24 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23½ | + ⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1½ | Boston & Maine | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Jun 20 |
| 27¾ | 19½ | Bower Roll B (2) | 4 | 27½ | 27 | 27½ | +1¼ |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Brew Cp A(.30g) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 8¼ | Bridgeport Br | 28 | 10⅞ | 10¾ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 16¼ | Briggs Mfg (½g) | 41 | 22 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 31 | Briggs & Stra(3) | 1 | 39 | 39 | 39 | + ½ |
| 50 | 41¾ | Bristol M (2.40) | 9 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 2 | 1⅛ | Bkly & Qu Tr | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 5⅛ | Bkly & Qu Tr pf | 2 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 7⅜ | Bkly-Man Tr | 4 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 43½ | 27 | Bkly-M Tr pf | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| 25 | 13⅝ | Bkly Un G(½g) | 28 | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ⅝ |
| 36 | 31⅛ | Brown Shoe (1g) | 1 | 36 | 36 | 36 | Jul 10 |
| 15¼ | 9⅜ | Bruns-Bal (½g) | 8 | 15⅜ | 15 | 15¼ | |
| 13⅛ | 7 | Bucyrus-Erie | 12 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8 | 4 | Budd Mfg | 32 | 5⅛ | 4½ | 4¾ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3 | Budd Wheel | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | + ¼ |
| 30 | 16 | Bullard Co | 3 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19¾ | +1 |
| 34¼ | 21½ | Bulova Wat (2) | 6 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | + ¾ |
| 15⅜ | 11½ | Burlng Mills (1) | 13 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 18¾ | 11 | Burr Add (.20g) | 31 | 15⅜ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ¼ |
| 2⅜ | 1 | Bush Terminal | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Jul 11 |
| 9⅛ | 5⅞ | Butler Br (.15g) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 18⅞ | But Bros pf(1½) | 1 | 21¾ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | Jul 12 |
| 4¼ | 2½ | Butte Cop&Zinc | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 13¼ | 7 | Byers (AM) Co | 5 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 17⅞ | 11½ | Byron Jack (1) | 2 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | Jun 30 |
| | | **C** | | | | | |
| 20⅝ | 13¼ | Calif Packing | 12 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 48½ | Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 53 | 53 | 53 | Jul 7 |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Callahan Z-Lead | 7 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Calumet & Hec | 5 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 9⅛ | Campbell Wyant | 15 | 11⅜ | 11 | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅜ | 12 | Can Dry G Ale | 41 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3½ | Canad Pacific | 21 | 4⅜ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 34½ | 29¾ | Cannon Mills (1) | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | — ⅛ |
| 4¾ | 2¼ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 13⅜ | Carpent Sti.55g) | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | Jul 11 |
| 3⅞ | 2⅜ | Car & Gen (.10g) | 5 | 2⅞ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 94½ | 66 | Case (JI) Co(5e) | 2 | 77 | 76 | 76 | +2 |
| 55 | 38½ | Caterpil Trac(2) | 12 | 43⅞ | 43 | 43⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 107⅛ | 103½ | Caterpil T pf (5) | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | Jul 8 |
| 24⅜ | 13⅝ | Celanese Corp | 77 | 24⅞ | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 19⅝ | 10 | Celotex Corp | 18 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ¼ |
| 22½ | 18⅛ | Cent Aguir (1½) | 5 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | Cent Foundry | 23 | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 9½ | 3¾ | Cent H R N J | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | + ¼ |
| 5½ | 3½ | Cent Violeta Sug | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | Jul 6 |
| 5½ | 3½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | Jul 5 |
| 52⅞ | 32 | Cerro de Pas(3g) | 6 | 39½ | 39¾ | 39¾ | + ¼ |
| 13 | 6½ | Cert-teed Prod | 7 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 30 | 17½ | Champ Pap & F | 2 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅜ |
| 11 | 6⅜ | Checker Cab | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅜ |
| 40⅛ | 27 | Ches & Ohio (2) | 28 | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 95½ | 86 | Ches & Oh pf (4) | 1 | 94 | 94 | 94 | |
| 25½ | 17¼ | Ches Corp(1.20g) | 2 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3¾ | 1½ | Chi & E Ill pf | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | Jul 6 |
| 1 | ⅜ | Chi & N West | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | |
| 3½ | 1¼ | Chi & N West pf | 4 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Jun 28 |
| ⅝ | ¼ | Chi Great West | 8 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | Jul 10 |
| 3⅞ | 1⅝ | Chi Great W pf | 1 | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 9½ | Chi Mail Or(½g) | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ⅝ |
| ½ | ¼ | Chi M St P&P | 10 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 1½ | ½ | Chi M S P&P pf | 10 | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ | + ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 10 | Chi Pneu Tool | 9 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ¼ |
| 38⅞ | 32 | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 3 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | Jul 11 |
| 48⅛ | 44½ | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 45 | 45 | 45 | Jul 10 |
| ¾ | ¼ | Chi, Rock Is & P | 1 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 1⅞ | ¾ | C R I & P 7% pf | 5 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Jun 29 |
| 9⅝ | 7½ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Jun 27 |
| 14⅜ | 10 | Chick Cot Oil | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Jul 1 |
| 13⅛ | 7 | Childs Co | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 85¼ | 53⅜ | Chrysl Cp (2½g) | 225 | 76⅛ | 75 | 75 | + ½ |
| 14⅞ | 9 | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 4¼ | 2¼ | City Stores | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | + ¼ |
| 26 | 15 | Clark Eq (¾g) | 2 | 22 | 21¼ | 22 | +1¼ |
| 29½ | 20½ | Clev Graph B(1) | 2 | 24¾ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | + ¾ |
| 60⅛ | 34⅜ | ClimaxMol(1.20) | 18 | 40½ | 40 | 40⅜ | + ¾ |
| 31⅞ | 21¼ | Cluett Peab(½g) | 17 | 32 | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅜ |
| 133 | 114 | Coca-Cola (1¼g) | 6 | 126 | 125⅛ | 125½ | |
| 62 | 58 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | Jul 12 |
| 16¼ | 11½ | Colgate-P (½) | 19 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | |
| 106 | 101⅞ | Colgate-P pf (6) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | Jul 10 |
| 109¼ | 105½ | Colli Cr pf (4¼) | 2 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | Jul 10 |
| 60 | 42 | Comi Inv Tr (4) | 18 | 52 | 51 | 51¾ | +1¼ |
| 110½ | 106 | Comi Tcvpf(4¼) | 2 | 110 | 110 | 110 | Jul 12 |
| 13¾ | 9 | Comi Solvents | 16 | 10 | 9½ | 9¾ | — ¼ |
| 2½ | 1¼ | Com'th & South | 55 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 68¼ | 45¾ | Com & So pf (3) | 10 | 68½ | 67¾ | 67¾ | — ¼ |
| 30⅜ | 25⅝ | Com Ed (1.20g) | *102 | 29¾ | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Conde Nast | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6½ | + ¾ |
| 30⅜ | 19 | Con Nairn (½g) | 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7 | 5½ | Congress Cigar | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | Jun 30 |
| 2½ | 1¼ | Consol Aircraft | 10 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 5⅝ | Consol Cig (¾g) | 2 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Jul 12 |
| 35 | 27 | Cons Edison (2) | 89 | 32 | 31¾ | 31⅞ | + ¼ |
| 107½ | 101¾ | Cons Edis pf (5) | 5 | 107 | 106⅞ | 107 | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | Consol Film Ind | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8¼ | Consol F pf(½k) | 14 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ⅜ |
| 7⅞ | 4¾ | Cons Laundries | 5 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | Jul 12 |
| 9¼ | 7 | Consol Oil (.80) | *27 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1⅞ | Con R R Cuba pf | 6 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 3¾ | 1¾ | Consol'n Coal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 13 | 9 | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Jul 7 |
| 100⅛ | 93½ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 6 | 100½ | 100⅛ | 100½ | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 9⅛ | Container Corp | 10 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| 22⅛ | 11½ | Cont Bak A | 10 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | + ½ |
| 2 | 1¼ | Cont Bak B | 4 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 100 | 88 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 3 | 96½ | 95⅜ | 96½ | +1¾ |
| 44 | 32½ | Cont Can (1g) | 16 | 39 | 38¼ | 38⅜ | +1 |
| 116 | 111 | Cont Can pf(4½) | 1 | 112 | 112 | 112 | Jul 10 |
| 10⅜ | 5 | Cont Diam Fiber | 4 | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 29⅛ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 15 | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅞ | Cont Motors | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 31½ | 20½ | Cont Oil D (½g) | 18 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | + ½ |
| 23¾ | 16⅛ | Cont Steel (½g) | 10 | 22 | 21⅞ |

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Wallace Says No New Machinery In Cotton Disposal

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Henry Wallace told representatives of the cotton industry the Government wanted to use existing trade machinery in carrying out an export subsidy program for cotton.

Officials have no intention, he declared, of supplanting private traders, exporters, the cotton exchanges and co-operative marketing associations hadling cotton.

**Seeks Suggestions**

Called here for a conference on the subsidy plan, representatives of the cotton trade and textile industry were asked to submit suggestions on how it should be operated.

Mr. Wallace said he believed the Government should start payment of bounties on exports as soon as possible on 1939-grown cotton "in order that shipping will not be unnecessarily delayed pending the announcement of payments on exports."

He also expressed the opinion the bounty rate should be a fixed flat one applicable to all sales for shipment abroad and to all grades and spinnable growths of cotton.

"It is my feeling," he said, "that the initial rate of payment should be one which could be continued for a long period unless some unpredictable and major change should occur in the competitive conditions of the world market."

He said care should be taken to prevent adoption of a rate "so high that it would either cause a serious break in the world markets or more than fully offset the present competitive disadvantage of American cotton in the export market."

**Flow Restricted**

Mr. Wallace told the representatives, many of whom had opposed the export subsidy proposal when it was before Congress, that payments on foreign sales were made necessary because the present Government loan program has "had the effect of impounding large supplies and restricting the free flow of cotton into export."

The Secretary said, however, it was necessary to maintain the loan program to protect growers from sharp price reductions.

Before talking to the conference, Mr. Wallace expressed the opinion it would be "a tough job" to sell more than 5,000,000 bales abroad during the coming marketing season.

## Stocks of Copper Throughout World Decrease in June

NEW YORK (AP)—World stocks of refined copper decreased 7,228 tons during June to a total of 513,670 tons, the Copper Institute disclosed.

World stocks at the end of June, 1938, totaled 551,495 tons.

The decline in world stocks was registered despite a gain in domestic inventories to 355,012 tons from 337,155 a month earlier; a year ago they totaled 358,971. Foreign stocks dropped to 178,656 tons from 183,743 at the end of May and 192,524 at the end of June last year.

World apparent consumption moved up to 180,433 tons, a gain of 8,137 over May and compared with 167,782 a year ago.

Domestic consumption increased to 53,573 tons from 51,225 in May and 32,863 in June, 1938.

Foreign consumption rose to 126,860 from 121,071 in May and 112,530 last year.

World refined copper output moved up to 173,205 tons from 170,472 in May despite a drop in domestic production, which declined to 61,719 from 68,536 in May. A year ago domestic output amounted to 32,465.

Foreign refined production increased to 111,486 tons from 101,936 in May. In June, 1938, it totaled 110,067.

## McKesson Shareholders Sue Price, Waterhouse

NEW YORK (AP)—Supreme Court Justice Aron Steuer has refused to dismiss a suit brought by two stockholders of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., against an accounting firm which certified financial statements of the drug company that was looted by the late F. Donald Coster-Musica.

The defendants, Price, Waterhouse & Company, had contended that the suit by Orlando Vecchione and Berta Stern did not state the extent of damages or a proper cause of action.

The stockholders' suit alleges that they relied on the certified financial statements in buying common and preferred stocks of the drug concern.

## Chicago Board

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

| | Wheat Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | .65⅛ | .65⅝ | .64⅞ | .65⅝ | .65¼ |
| Sept. | .66⅛ | .66⅝ | .65⅝ | .66¼ | .65¼ |
| Dec. | .67⅝ | .67¾ | .66¾ | .67⅝ | .67⅛ |
| | Corn | | | | |
| July | .44⅞ | .45¼ | .43⅞ | .44⅝ | .44⅜ |
| Sept. | .46 | .46½ | .45 | .45⅝ | .45⅞ |
| Dec. | .46⅜ | .46⅝ | .45⅛ | .46 | .46⅛ |
| | Oats | | | | |
| July | .29¾ | .29⅞ | .29 | .29 | .29⅛ |
| Sept. | .28⅞ | .28⅞ | .28⅛ | .28¼ | .29¼ |
| Dec. | .29⅞ | .29⅞ | .29⅛ | .29¼ | |
| | Rye | | | | |
| July | .39 | .39 | .39 | .39 | .39⅝ |
| Sept. | .41½ | .41⅞ | .39⅝ | .41⅛ | .41⅜ |
| Dec. | .43⅞ | .44⅜ | .42½ | .43⅝ | .43⅞ |

**Sugar Futures**

(By Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N Y Sept No. 2 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.91 |
| Wld Sept No. 4 | 1.22½ | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22¼ |
| Wld Mar No. 4 | 1.16⅝ | 1.16⅝ | 1.16⅝ | 1.16⅝ | 1.16⅛ |

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 3¾s '43-40 June | 103.12 | 103.12 | 103.12 |
| 5 3¾s '47-43 | 110.23 | 110.23 | 110.23 |
| 3 3¼s '45-43 | 110.16 | 110.16 | 110.16 |
| 1 4s '54-44 | 115.30 | 115.30 | 115.30 |
| 1 2¾s '47-45 | 109.15 | 109.15 | 109.15 |
| 1 3s '48-46 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.4 |
| 5 4¼s '52-47 | 121.19 | 121.19 | 121.19 |
| 1 2s '47 | 105.30 | 105.30 | 105.30 |
| 2 2¾s '51-48 | 109.11 | 109.11 | 109.11 |
| 2 2½s 53-49 | 106.24 | 106.22 | 106.22 |
| 6 2s '50-45 | 109.16 | 109.13 | 109.13 |
| 1 2¾s '50-46 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.4 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3s '52-44 | 108.26 | 108.26 | 108.26 |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Ala Gt Sou 5s'43 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 1 Alb P Wrap 6s'48 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 10 Alleghany cv 5s'44 | 76¾ | 76¼ | 76¾ |
| 8 Alleghany 5s '50 stk | 27 | 26 | 27 |
| 4 Allied Strs 4½s'50 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 Allis Chalm cv 4s'52 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 17 Am&For P5s 2030 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 10 AmICChem 5½s'49 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 5 Am Int 5½s'49 | 104 | 103 | 103 |
| 12 Am T&T 5½s'43 | 110 | 11-16 | 110⅝ |
| 6 Am T&T 3¼s'61 | 110 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 27 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50 | 107 | 106⅞ | 107 |
| 1 Ang C Nitra deb '67 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 3 Arm Del 4s '57 | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 |
| 1 Arm Del 4s '55 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 37 AT&SF 4s '95 | 110½ | 110 | 110 |
| 12 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62 | 111 | 110⅞ | 110⅞ |
| 1 Atl&Cha AL 5s '44 | 96½ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 2 Atl&Birm 4s '33 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 1 A C Line clt 4s '52 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 14 A C Line 4½s '64 | 61¼ | 60½ | 61¼ |
| 2 Atl&Dan 2d 4s '48 | 33¼ | 33 | 33 |
| 8 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59 | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ |
| 1 Atl Refin 3s '53 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 1 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1 B&O 5s '96 F | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1 B&O 5s 2000 D | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 13 B&O cv 4½s '60 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 17 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ |
| 17 B&O 5s '95 | 53¾ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 15 B&O PLE&WV 4s '41 | 48½ | 48 | 48 |
| 1 B&O S W 5s '50 | 38¾ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 1 Bell T Pa 5s '60 C | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 5 Beth Stl 4¼s '60 | 106¾ | 106¼ | 106¾ |
| 8 Beth Stl 3¾s '65 | 104⅞ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 36 Beth Stl 3¼s '52 | 101¼ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 7 Boston&Me 5s '67 | 34⅝ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| 4 Bost&Me 4¾s '61 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ |
| 1 Bkly City RR 5s '41 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 13 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 | 76¾ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 3 Bkly U Gas 5s '50 | 95⅞ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 5 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 2 Buf R&P 4½s '57 ct | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 2 Bur C R No 5s '34 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 1 Bur C R&N 5s '34 ct | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 1 Bush Term 5s '55 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 1 Bush T Budg 5s '60 | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ |
| 1 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 1 Can Sou 5s '62 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1 Can Sou 5s '62 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly | 116⅝ | 116⅝ | 116⅝ |
| 2 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct | 120⅜ | 120⅝ | 120⅜ |
| 3 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51 | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 115⅞ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 116⅝ | 116⅝ | 116⅝ |
| 1 CanNaRy4½s'57 reg | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ |
| 6 Can Nor 6½s'46 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| 1 Can Pac 5s '54 | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 1 Can Pac 4½s'46 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 Can Pac 4s perp | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 2 Caro C & O 6s '52 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Celotex 4½s '47 ww | 90 | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 2 Cen Foundry 5s '41 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 2 Cen New Eng 4s '61 | 31⅜ | 31 | 31⅜ |
| 11 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 48½ | 48 | 48½ |
| 3 Cen RR N J 5s '87 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 7 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg | 14¼ | 14 | 14 |
| 6 Cen RR NJ 4s '87 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1 ChampP&F(38)4¼s'50 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 C&O 4½s '92 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 5 C & O 3½s '96 D | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 28 C&O rfg 3½s '96E | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1 Chi & Alton 3s '49 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 4 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A | 94⅝ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 2 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 88½ | 88 | 88½ |
| 16 CB&Q gen 4s '58 | 99¼ | 99 | 99 |
| 3 CB&Q 4s Ill '49 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ |
| 9 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49 | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 |
| 1 Chi C & E Ill 5s '51 ct | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 22 Chic Gt West 4s '59 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ |
| 1 Chi I & I s '47 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 21 CMSP & Pac 5s '75 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 |
| 5 CMSP & P 5½s 2000 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ |
| 15 CM & SP 4½s '89 C | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 27 Chi & N W gm 5s '87 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 5 Chi & N W cv 4¾s'49 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 8 Chi & N W 4½s 2037 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 8 Chi & N W 4½s 2037 C | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 2 Chi & N W 4s '87 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 10 CRI & P 4½s '52 A | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 1 CRI & P cv 4½s '60 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 3 CRI & P 5s '34 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 5 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 5 Chi Un Sta 3¾s '63 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 8 Chi & W Ind 4s '52 | 92½ | 92 | 92¼ |
| 1 Cinn Gas & El 3½s '67 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 21 CCC & St L 4½s '77 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 3 Clev Un Term 5½s '72 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 38 Clev Un Term 4½s '77C | 77¾ | 77½ | 77¾ |
| 1 Col & So 4½s '80 | 33½ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| 3 Colombia G 5s '52 Ap | 103⅜ | 103 | 103⅜ |
| 37 Colombia G 5s '52May | 103 | 102⅞ | 103 |
| 8 Colombia G 5s 1961 | 103 | 102⅝ | 103 |
| 53 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s'58 | 119¾ | 119½ | 119½ |
| 1 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s'61 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 1 Con Edis 3¼s'46 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ |
| 25 Con Edis 3½s'48 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 8 Con Oil cv 3½s '51 | 105¼ | 105⅛ | 105¼ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3½s '67 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s'66 | 108⅜ | 108¼ | 108⅜ |
| 1 Container Cor 6s '46 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 4 Container 5s '43 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 4 Crane Co 3½s '51 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 16 Crucible Stl 4½s '48 | 108 | 107¾ | 108 |
| 9 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42 | 31¼ | 30¾ | 31¼ |
| 5 Cuba RR 7½s '46 | 38¾ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| 3 Cuba RR 5s '52 | 34½ | 34 | 34 |
| 1 Del&Rud rfg 4s '43 | 57½ | 57 | 57 |
| 12 D&RG 4s '36 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 D&RGW 5s '55 Asd | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 D&RG West 5s '78 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 2 Det Ed 4s '65 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 4 Det T Tun 4½s '61 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102⅝ |
| 3 Dul Missab&I3½s'62 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 2 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 2 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 19 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 |
| 2 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 5 Erie cv 4s '53 B | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 21 Erie 1st L&C 5s '54B | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 3 Firston'e T 4½s '48 | 105½ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 10 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 5 Fla E Cst 4½s '59 | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | 57⅜ |
| 1 Francis Sug 6s '56 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 2 Gen Mot Accep 3s '46 | 102 | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 2 Gen MoAccep3¼s'51 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49 | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ |
| 10 Goodrich 4½s '56 | 104⅝ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 11 Goodrich 6s '45 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 8 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 35 Gt Nor 4s '46 G | 98½ | 98 | 98¼ |
| 20 Gt Nor 4s '46 H | 88¾ | 88 | 88¾ |
| 20 Gt Nor 3¾s '67 | 75 | 74⅞ | 75 |
| 3 Gulf M & O 5½s '50 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 8 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A | 34½ | 34¼ | 34½ |
| 22 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57 | 48¼ | 48 | 48¼ |
| 15 Hud & Man inc 5s '57 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1 Ill Cen 1st 5½s '51 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 4 Ill Cen 4s '52 | 46¼ | 46 | 46¼ |
| 1 Ill Cen 4s '53 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 3 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 15 Ill Cen 4s '66 | 47⅝ | 47⅜ | 47⅝ |
| 7 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49½ |
| 8 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63 | 45 | 44⅝ | 45 |
| 1 Ill Steel 4½s '40 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1 Indpls & Lou 4s '56 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 7 Indus Rayon 5½s'48 | 97¾ | 97 | 97¾ |
| 1 Interb R Tr 7s '32 | 58 | 58 | 58½ |
| 20 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66 | 63¼ | 63 | 63¼ |
| 6 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 2 Int Gt Nor adj 6s '52 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 3 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 24 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44 | 86 | 85¾ | 86 |
| 14 Int Paper 6s '55 | 90½ | 90¼ | 90½ |
| 3 Int Paper 5s '47 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 26 Int T & T 4½s '52 | 62 | 61¾ | 62 |
| 14 Int T & T 5s '55 | 66½ | 65½ | 66½ |
| 8 Jones & Lau St 4¼s '61 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 4 KC Ft S & M 4s '36 ct | 23¾ | 23½ | 23¾ |
| 3 K C South 5s '50 | 70½ | 70½ | 70½ |
| 23 K C Term 4s'60 | 107½ | 107¼ | 107½ |
| 35 Kans G&E 4½s'80 | 104⅝ | 104⅜ | 104⅝ |
| 2 Keith (B F) 6s'46 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 7 Koppers Co 4s'51 | 103¼ | 103 | 103¼ |
| 25 Kresge Found 2½s'47 | 104⅞ | 104⅝ | 104⅞ |
| 4 Lac Gas 6s'42 A | 47 | 45 | 47 |
| 11 Lac Gas 5½s'52 | 57¼ | 57 | 57 |
| 4 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D | 57 | 56½ | 56½ |
| 4 Lac Gas 5s'42 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 4 Lac Gas 5s'39 | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 1 Le & West 2nd 5s'41 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ |
| 3 L S & M S 3½s'97 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 5s'54 st | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |
| 2 Leh Val Coal 5s'64 st | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 5 Leh Val H Trm5s'54 | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 1 LehVal4½s2003 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 2 LehVal 4½s 2003 asd | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 1 Leh Val Terml 4½s | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 2 Liquid Carb 4s'47 | 110 | 109¾ | 110 |
| 20 Loews 3½s'46 | 103½ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 8 Lone Star Gs 3½s'53 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 8 Louisa & Ark 5s'49 | 85⅝ | 85 | 85 |
| 1 Lou & N 5s 2003 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 16 Lou&N 4½s 2003 | 89¼ | 89 | 89¼ |
| 7 Louis & N un4s'40 | 100½ | 100¼ | 100½ |
| 4 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 1 L & N 3s 80 Bl L | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 4 Maine Cen 4½s'60 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 4 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 140 Manhat Ry 4s '90 | 60⅝ | 59⅝ | 60⅛ |
| 2 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| 25 Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 11 Marion St Shov6s'47 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 11 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 102¼ | 102 | 102 |
| 10 Mo-Ill 5s '50 | 66 | 65 | 66 |
| 4 M-K-T 5s '62 A | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 2 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 14 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 30 | 29⅞ | 30 |
| 1 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 2 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '65 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 10 Mo Pac 5s '77 P | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 20 Mo Pac 5s '78 G | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 20 Mo Pac 5s '80 H | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 9 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 5 Mob & Oh 5s '38 | 29½ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| 2 MonWPa Pub 5v6s '65 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 1 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 8 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ |
| 3 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 34¾ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 1 Mor&Essex3½s2000 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 8 Nassau El 4s '51 | 42 | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 1 Nat Dairy 3½s '51ww | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 72 Natl Steel 3s 65 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 1 N O Pu Sv 5s52A | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 3 N Arl & NE 4½s 53 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 3 N Ori Term 4s 53 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 3 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 16 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 68¾ | 67⅞ | 67⅞ |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 NYC cn 4s 98 | 87 | 86½ | 87 |
| 14 NYC&HR 4½s 2013 | 48¼ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 8 NYC&HR 3½s '97 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 42 NY Ch&StL 4½s 78 | 49 | 48½ | 48½ |
| 5 NY Ct&StL 4s 46 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 6 NY Conn RR 4½s 53 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 1 NY Edis 3¼s 65 | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| 1 NY Edis 3¼s 66 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 23 NYNH&H cv 6s 48 | 13½ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 1 NYNH&H clt 6s 40 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 16 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 13½ | 13¾ | 12¾ |
| 3 NYNH&H 4s 57 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 2 NY Steam 3½s 63 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 1 NY S&W gen 5s 40 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 6 NY Tel 4½s 39 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 1 NY Trap R 6s 46 | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 2 NY W&Bost 4½s 46 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 1 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2 Norf Sou 5s 61 A | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 6s 46 | 123½ | 123 | 123 |
| 1 Nor Am Co 4s 59 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ |
| 13 Nor Am Co 3½s 49 | 106 | 105⅞ | 106 |
| 70 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 56¼ | 55 | 55⅝ |
| 4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C | 48 | 47⅝ | 48 |
| 1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 15 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 44¼ | 44⅛ | 44¼ |
| 49 Nor Pac 4s 97 | 68¾ | 68 | 68¼ |
| 13 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 43 | 42½ | 42½ |
| 4 Ohio Ed 4s '65 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 4 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72 | 109⅜ | 109 | 109 |
| 1 Okla G&E 3¾s '66 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Okla G&E 4s '46 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 12 Ore Sh Line 5s '46 | 117½ | 117¼ | 117½ |
| 12 Or-WashRR&N 4s '61 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 24 Otis Steel 4½s '62 A | 74 | 75 | 74½ |
| 3 Pac G & E 3¾s '61 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 6 Pac Gas & El 3½s '68 | 109¾ | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| 9 Pac Gas & El 4s '64 | 112¾ | 112⅛ | 112¾ |
| 3 Pac T&T 3¼s '66B | 110⅝ | 110½ | 110⅝ |
| 1 Para Pict cv 3¼s '47 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 5 Parmelee T 6s '44 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 8 Pen Co 4s '63 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 3 Penn Gl Sand 4½s '60 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 4 Pen P&Lt 4½s '81 | 105½ | 105 | 105⅛ |
| 8 Pen RR gen 5s '88 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 17 Pen RR gen 4½s '65 | 99⅞ | 99¾ | 99⅞ |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s deb 70 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 2 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 3 Pen RR 3¾s E | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 6 Pen RR 3¼s '70 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 6 Pen RR 3¼s '52 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 34 Pere Mark 5s '56 | 61 | 60 | 61 |
| 10 Pere Marq 4s '56 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 26 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52 | 104½ | 104 | 104½ |
| 1 PhilBal&W 4½s '81D | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 9 Phila Co 5s '67 | 105½ | 105½ | 105⅝ |
| 3 Phil Elec 3½s '67 | 110½ | 110¼ | 110½ |
| 4 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33⅜ |
| 8 Phillips Pet 2¾s '46 | 103⅝ | 103⅛ | 103⅝ |
| 1 PCC & SL 5s '75 B | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s 52 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 5 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C | 32⅞ | 32 | 32⅞ |
| 43 Porti Gen E 4½s 60 | 77 | 76¼ | 76⅝ |
| 4 Postal Tel&C 5s 53 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| 3 Potomac El P 3½s 66 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 1 Pub Svc E&G 2037 | 153 | 153 | 153 |
| 2 PubSvc No Ill 3½s68 | 109⅞ | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| 1 Radio Keith 6s 41 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ |
| 12 Readg 4½s 97 A | 71 | 70 | 71 |
| 2 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 4 Rem Rand 4¼s56 xw | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 6 Rem Rand 4¼s 56 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 5 Republic Steel 5½s 54 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 6 Repub Steel 4½s 61 | 93¼ | 93 | 93 |
| 4 Revere Cop&B4¼s56 | 99½ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 3 Richfield Oil 4s 52 | 107 | 106⅞ | 107 |
| 2 Rio Gr W clt 4s 49 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 8 StLIM&S4s R&G 33 | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 10 StLPeo&NW 5s 48 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 3 StLSF 5s B 50 ct | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 8 St LSF 4½s 78 | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| 5 STLSF4½s78ctf st | 8¼ | 8 | 8 |
| 6 STLSF 4s 50 A | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 1 STLSF 4s 50 A ct | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 5 St L SF 1st 4s 89 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 5 StP&KC ShL4½s41 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 1 StPaul UnDep 5s 72 | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| 1 Sa&A Pass 4s 43 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 2 Shulton 4½s 46 A st | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 58 Seab A L cn 6s 45 | 6⅜ | 6 | 6 |
| 2 Sea A L 6s 45 ct | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 1 Sea A L 4s '50 st | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1 Sea A L rfg 4s '59 ct | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 13 Sea-All Fla 6s '35 A ct | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 23 Sheil Un 3½s '51 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 3 Simmons cv 4s '52 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 19 Skelly Oil 4s '51 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 So Cal Gas 4s '65 | 108¼ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 66 Sou Pac 4½s '81 | 44¾ | 43⅞ | 44¼ |
| 37 Sou Pac 4½s '69 | 44½ | 44 | 44 |
| 34 Sou Pac rfg 4s '55 | 64¾ | 64 | 64⅜ |
| 13 Sou Pac clt 4s '49 | 45¼ | 45 | 45 |
| 24 Sou Pac 3¾s '46 | 58¾ | 58 | 58 |
| 23 Sou Pac 4½s Ore '77 | 48½ | 48¼ | 48½ |
| 8 South Ry 6½s '56 | 75⅝ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 18 South Ry gen 6s '56 | 71¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 14 South Ry cn 5s '94 | 85½ | 84¾ | 85½ |
| 31 South Ry gen 4s '56 | 55 | 54⅞ | 55 |
| 3 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 3 S W Bell Tel 3s '68 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 2 Stand Oil N J 3s '61 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 20 Stand Oil N J 2¾s '53 | 105⅞ | 105⅝ | 105⅞ |
| 7 Studebaker cv 6s '45 | 88 | 87⅞ | 88 |
| 2 Swift & Co 3¾s '50 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Tex El Pow 6s '47 A | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 7 T RR A St L 4s '53 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 2 Texark Pt S 5½s '50 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 12 Tex Corp 3s '59 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 4 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000 | 118 | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| 9 Tex & Pac 5s '77 B | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| 2 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 5 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 10 Third Ave aj 5s '60 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 7 Un El Mo 3¾s '62 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 3 Un Pac 1st 4s 2008 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 12 Un Pac 1st 4s '47 | 114⅝ | 114 | 114⅝ |
| 7 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008 | 104⅛ | 104 | 104⅛ |
| 10 Un Pac 3½s '70 | 100 | 99¾ | 100 |
| 14 Unit Drug 5s '53 | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| 1 Un Rys St'L 4s '34 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 3 US Steel 3¼s'63 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ |
| 10 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ |
| 9 Utah P&L 5s '44 | 101 | 100¾ | 101 |
| 7 Util P&L 5½s'47 | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 1 Util P&L 5s '50 | 75⅝ | 75 | 75⅝ |
| 1 Wabash 1st 5s '39 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 2 Wabash 2d 5s '39 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 14 Wabash 4½s '78C | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5⅞ |
| 4 Walwrth 4s '55 | 60 | 60 

# New 200-Mile Interoceanic Railroad Route Opened by Mexico

## Tax Collections In the '39 Fiscal Year $5,658,765,314

WASHINGTON (AP)—Total tax collections for the fiscal year ended June 30 totaled $5,181,665,738. This was $477,099,576 below the $5,658,765,314 for the previous fiscal period.

Receipts in the various broad classifications for the 1938 and 1939 fiscal year, respectively, were reported by the Internal Revenue Bureau as follows:

Corporation taxes—$1,299,932,071 in 1938 and $1,118,361,071 in 1939; individual, $1,286,311,881 and $1,028,925,030; excess profits, $36,569,041 and $27,110,802; payrolls, $742,660,225 and $740,447,348; all other taxes, $2,293,292,092 and $2,266,820,574.

Five states paid in more than $1,000,000 in excess profits taxes, they were California, Illinois, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania.

Figures for 1938 and 1939 on individual, corporation, payroll and total collections, by states, included:

Corporation

| | 1938 | 1939 |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | $21,874,239 | $19,567,298 |
| Maine | 3,328,264 | 2,816,945 |
| Massachusetts | 42,514,697 | 32,700,328 |
| New Hampshire | 1,755,537 | 1,648,320 |
| Rhode Island | 6,262,655 | 4,968,344 |
| Vermont | 1,226,614 | 1,029,145 |

Individual

| | 1938 | 1939 |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | $36,577,005 | $28,340,779 |
| Maine | 5,439,682 | 6,738,449 |
| Massachusetts | 57,362,503 | 41,118,939 |
| New Hampshire | 3,153,696 | 2,603,340 |
| Rhode Island | 11,218,300 | 7,287,272 |
| Vermont | 1,239,448 | 1,033,942 |

Total Pay Roll Taxes (Social Security & Carriers Acts)

| | 1938 | 1939 |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | $13,576,080 | $14,276,496 |
| Maine | 3,053,309 | 3,167,526 |
| Massachusetts | 27,387,625 | 29,666,939 |
| New Hampshire | 1,464,400 | 1,776,052 |
| Rhode Island | 3,835,494 | 4,189,561 |
| Vermont | 1,179,355 | 1,219,144 |

Total All Internal Revenue Taxes

| | 1938 | 1939 |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | $95,987,377 | $85,235,958 |
| Maine | 15,031,091 | 15,408,387 |
| Massachusetts | 185,108,589 | 159,631,608 |
| New Hampshire | 9,181,651 | 7,625,500 |
| Rhode Island | 32,377,972 | 27,442,024 |
| Vermont | 4,708,977 | 4,307,704 |

## Pierre Du Pont Short 15,442 Shares Of Du Pont Stock

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP)—Pierre S. du Pont, of Wilmington, Del., reported to the Securities Commission that at the end of May he was "short" 15,442 shares of E. I. du Pont de Nemours common stock.

The SEC announced on June 9 it had started to investigate the alleged "discrepancies" in dealings in du Pont stock reported to the commission by Pierre S. du Pont, chairman of the board of the chemical company.

His "short" position was included in the SEC report, issued today, of security transactions of officers, directors and principal stockholders in May.

Mr. du Pont also reported to the commission that during May he bought 10,900 common shares of E. I. du Pont.

(A "short" position is arrived at as follows: an individual sells stock which he does not own and then borrows the stock in order to make delivery to the person who has purchased it. Later, as a rule, the "short" seller buys back the stock in the open market in order to return it to the person from whom he has borrowed it.)

## Rise in New England Potato Production

BOSTON (AP)—A production of 57,757,000 bushels of potatoes in New England for 1939 was forecast by the New England Crop Reporting Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

That estimate, based on July 1 conditions, compared with a harvest of 47,755,000 bushels in 1938, and the 10-year average, 1928-1937, of 53,598,000 bushels.

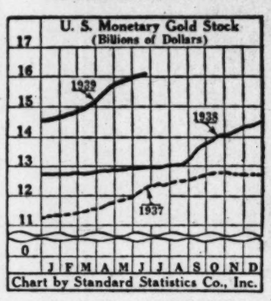
The Maine crop alone was estimated at 48,450,000 bushels, compared with 39,600,000 bushels last year and 44,968,000 bushels the 10-year average. Acreage in that State was up 3 per cent to 170,000 acres.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS, Inc.
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass

LIFE INSURANCE LOANS
Refinanced or new loans negotiated at a saving of ⅓ to ½ the usual 6% rate.
CORWIN & COMPANY
100 Milk St., Boston
Tel. HUBbard 3475

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

## Gold Flow to U. S. Continues to Rise




Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The monetary stock of gold in this country continues to increase, although the pace was slowed up somewhat in May and June as compared with April. Since devaluation of the dollar five years ago, we have imported approximately $8,000,000,000 of gold.

Some of this inflow represented repatriation of American capital previously sent abroad. Some has come for investment in American securities. War scares have, of course, also been responsible for much of the inflow of gold to the United States, and some of it has come here solely for safe-keeping.

## Committee Shelves President's Request To End Tax Exempts

WASHINGTON (AP)—One potential barrier to adjournment of Congress disappeared Wednesday when the House Ways and Means Committee pigeonholed President Roosevelt's request for legislation to prohibit future issues of tax-exempt securities.

The committee referred the proposal to its tax-subcommittee for study during the recess period and for possible inclusion in a general revision of the tax structure scheduled for next year.

Chairman Robert Doughton (D) North Carolina, said the committee felt that adjournment was too imminent to warrant an attempt to enact the legislation at this session.

Informed members said a prolonged fight would have been precipitated, had the committee acted otherwise, because of the opposition raised by numerous state and local Governments whose representatives contended such legislation would greatly increase their financing cost.

In a special message to Congress last Jan. 19, President Roosevelt called for removal of tax immunities. He asserted at that time that "a fair and effective progressive income tax and a huge perpetual reserve of tax-exempt bonds could not exist side by side."

Supporting the President's recommendation, Secretary Henry Morgenthau said that Congress ought to consider reducing the surtaxes on individual incomes in the higher brackets at the same time. He and other Treasury officials said the high surtaxes impelled investors to put their money into tax-exempt securities, thus depriving industry of much-needed investment capital.

## Chicago & Eastern Controlled by RFC Due to Loans in '38

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has held virtual control of the management policies of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company since December, 1938, when the RFC agreed to give financial aid to the reorganization of the road, it has been announced, such control to continue as long as the corporation is a creditor of the road.

The RFC agreed to accept $11,360,000 of new prior lien bonds as security for such financial aid as was given. It, however, set a precedent, insofar as aid to railroads is concerned, by requiring the right to exercise approval of the executive management of the road.

The fact that the management of the company and the salaries paid officials are subject to supervision by the RFC is disclosed in a letter from Kenneth D. Steere, Chairman of the Board of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, written to confirm a previous understanding between Mr. Steere and Mr. Jesse Jones.

## Cottonseed Oil Prices Lowest in Last 5 Years

NEW YORK (AP)—In the widest break in several years a cottonseed oil contract sold below 6 cents for the first time since July 1934. Recurring flurries of general liquidation left closing prices 20 to 32 points lower.

A bullish construction on the June consumption report, which at 258,851 barrels was fully 9,600 barrels above expectations in the trade, had only a momentarily steadying effect.

Buyers' confidence appeared shaken by prospects for the third largest pig crop in 16 years, plus indications of keener competition from corn oil, soy bean oil, and many other seed by-products.

Sales totaled 281 contracts with July 5.95 bid and September 6.00.

There were rumors of crude oil sales in the southeast at 5⅛ cents but brokers were reluctant to quote the market on other than a nominal basis.

## Mexico Offers U. S. the Use Of Isthmus Railway

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Ulises Irigoyen, Chief of the Department of Free Ports of the Mexican Treasury Department, has placed before United States and international trade organizations here an offer by his Government to use the facilities of the recently completed 200-mile railroad across the Tehuantepec Isthmus between the free ports of Salina Cruz on the Pacific and Puerto Mexico on the east coast for interoceanic traffic.

"The opening of the Panama Canal in 1914 precluded the continuance of interoceanic traffic through the isthmus of Tehuantepec," Senor Irigoyen declared. "However, much has happened since then. The canal is nearing its maximum capacity. The population of the United States has increased tremendously and so has its commerce and industry.

**Time Is Reduced**

"These circumstances require shorter and more expeditious routes, faster and more modern equipment and better means of transportation. The railroad across the isthmus is in operation, covering the distance between the two ports in six to eight hours.

"The port of Saline Cruz was closed to maritime traffic during the last 14 years on account of the silting of its harbor. The task of dredging the harbor has been finished and the port is now ready to receive vessels of any draught."

Senor Irigoyen characterized the route as shorter and more economical than the Panama Canal in that it saved more than 1,500 miles of navigation between the Atlantic and Pacific Coast, or an equivalent of six days of navigation. Other advantages he envisaged were lower tariff rates than present steamship rates via Panama Canal, favorable temperatures in the Isthmus region and special shipping facilities.

**Many Advantages**

In the two free ports, freight handling operations will be effected without intervention of customs proceedings, including permission to store, distribute and transform raw material brought by international vessels. Other arrangements outlined by Senor Irigoyen were establishment of a direct ocean express service, combined with rail transportation under through bill of lading, between New York and San Francisco and use of ferry boats or sea trains to carry loaded railroad cars.

Senor Irigoyen declared the new route would not compete with the Panama but merely supplement the canal's facilities, which he declared were overcrowded. He said his government had invested more than 100,000,000 gold pesos in the project "so that the world at large may enjoy the great facilities of this transoceanic route."

## Says Gillette Bill Dooms Commodity Futures Trading

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP)—Samuel D. Arnot, former president of the Chicago Board of Trade, told the Senate Agriculture Committee that a sharp increase in margin requirements for futures trading in farm commodities would create "the most disastrous monopoly that could be created."

The retired broker said a bill by Senator Gillette (D) of Iowa to require a margin of 25 per cent would "eliminate futures trading entirely."

If this happened, he continued, control over farm prices would quickly pass to the hands of a few individuals.

The existing system of futures trading, he argued, serves an economic purpose because it "narrows the spread between what the producer receives and the consumer pays."

Several advocates of the Gillette proposal, including Senator Capper (R) of Kansas and Frazier (R) of North Dakota and former Senator Smith W. Brookhart (R) of Iowa, have testified they favor the proposal as a means of eliminating all futures trading in farm products. They contended this injures farmers and benefits only speculators.

## Bank Clearings Up Slightly in Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in 22 leading cities during the week ended July 12 improved slightly over the preceding week and a year ago despite the sixth consecutive year-to-year decline at New York City, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The latest total of $5,132,970,000 was 2.9 per cent ahead of the $4,989,968,000 in the comparable 1938 week and $94,338,000 more than in the preceding week.

New York clearings, which represented only five day's business, due to the Saturday bank closings during July and August totaled $3,059,703,000 or one-half of one per cent less than the $3,074,878,000 for the six-day week last year.

Turnover at outside cities amounted to $2,073,267,000, a gain of 8.3 per cent compared with the $1,915,090,000 last year.

All outside centers registered advances over the similar 1938 period, inculding: Atlanta 17.5 per cent, New Orleans 17.1, Baltimore 17, Detroit 15.5, Dallas 14.9, Cleveland 13.1, Richmond 10.4, Boston 9.8.

Chicago volume of $297,700,000 was 3.9 per cent above the $286,500,000 last year.

## Cotton Trade Anxiously Awaits Federal Export Subsidy Terms

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Now that the Administration has got its export subsidy for cotton, the cotton trade here is simply bursting to know what the Administration is going to do with it. So is Liverpool. In fact, so is everybody, for on the size and terms of the subsidy will largely depend the world market for cotton next year.

The first question of course is how much money Mr. Wallace has to play with. There are two schools of thought on that.

One school has searched the New Deal scriptures to find the extent of his authorizations. They find that under the Farm Act of 1935, Section 32 allotted 30 per cent of customs receipts to surplus distribution but prohibited its use for cotton exports; that this Section was amended in 1938 to cross out this prohibtion but to limit the use of this roughly $90,000,000 a year (customs revenues in 1938-1939 were just $318,000,000) to 25 per cent for any single crop. This would mean only around $23,000,000 for cotton.

**Hope for 6,300,000 Bale Exports**

Then (they calculate) the agricultural appropriations bill just signed by the President added $113,000,000 to this money available for "surplus distribution" but put a 25 per cent limit on any one crop that stipulated that at least half this 25 per cent must be used domestically. That would mean about $14,000,000 available for cotton export subsidy, which with the above-mentioned $23,000,000 would make $37,000,000. This would be about enough for one cent per pound for exports or round 6,300,000 bales—which is something near our "normal" export.

The other school simply says, "Away with these figures, they mean nothing. This Administration doesn't work that way; when it wants funds it finds them, and when it writes laws it gets Corcoran and Cohen to write them and they leave enough loopholes so the Administration can do what it wants." This cynical crowd has even found a clause in the Farm Act of 1938, where clauses are numerous as leaves in Valumbrossa, which lets the Secretary spend out of the $500,000,000 "soil-conservation" appropriations, for ". . . and other purposes."

**May Shoot for Export Goal**

Next question is how the subsidy is to be applied. There are many possibilities. The Administration may decide to make it a flat 1 cent or 2 cents per pound on all certified exports. In this way it would give the trade certainty, but it would itself have no certainty whether the result would be exports of 4,000,000 bales or 8,000,000 bales. The other way is to make the subsidy on a catch-as-catch-can opportunistic basis, shooting at a predetermined total of exports and varying the subsidy with each shipload to achieve that figure.

Folks here incline to expect the second method. It was used in the wheat export subsidy program last year. It accords more with the Washington manner, for (it is argued) the Washington boys worship statistics and love to set up totals and achieve them. They have had precious little success at it in the domestic market, but they achieved it with wheat, having aimed at a goal of around 100,000,000 bushels and achieved it by the simple process of feeling their way along, paying a subsidy of 7 or 8 cents to begin with and finally running it up to a reputed 30 or 35 cents by Christmas time in order to force the wheat out at any cost. The current vogue of using the United States Treasury for an Aladdin's lamp makes all things possible in such programs.

The fact remains that the Administration cannot set both the size of the subsidy and the size of the resultant export volume. If it fixes the size of the subsidy, it will give the cotton trade certainty but itself uncertainty; if it fixes the size of the desired export total, and then varies the subsidy to make it, it will give itself certainty though giving the cotton trade uncertainty. The probable outcome is pretty obvious.

In this connection the cotton trade is now searching the record as to the Administration technique in last fall's wheat export program. It was done this way: The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, the ambitious child of Section 32 and the one-time Federal Surplus Relief Corporation, actually bought wheat here in the open market. Then it asked for bids from bona fide exporters.

The exporters usually found a foreign market first, then made their bid. Naturally, it was far below what the FSCC paid. So the FSCC was trading in and out of the market. It was what people here would call an "irresponsible trader" in the sense that a "responsible" house is one which must make ends meet and so one whose market activities are comprehensible to competitors as within certain well-known bookkeeping conventions.

**Cotton Trade Fearful**

The cotton trade is shaking in its boots and has been for months about the whole program. It feels, in varying degrees among the members, that the ultimate implications of the program will be to drive it out of business. Much was made last year at a dinner of the Commodity Club of the evasive answers given by a certain member of the AAA and the Brain Trust to the question of whether the ultimate implications of the government's program would not be to outmode private commodity trade. He didn't want to say so but insistent members felt that he thought it would be and didn't care. There are only a half dozen big houses in the wheat export business but 200 or 300 in the cotton export business, and the business has dwindled to a trickle in recent months. Total 1938-1939 exports will run under 3,500,000 bales.

This brings up another rueful thought current here. The expectation is that next year will see a very substantial cotton export business anyway. One major reason for the shrinkage in our exports is that the Liverpool and Havre people, pending the outcome of recent months' hard fighting in Congress over the whole subsidy issue, have been holding off from American imports and using up their stocks on hand. Hence they have a bare minimum available of American cotton. Unless the foreign market for American cotton is simply gone out like a light, these people will replenish next year in addition to taking their usual requirements.

That means that we will have at least a "normal" export movement of cotton anyway. The rueful thought here is that the export subsidy people at Washington are going to take all the credit for it.

**See 1½c a Pound Subsidy**

A big conference is to be held in Washington this week between the Department of Agriculture and all cotton interests concerned over the terms of the coming export subsidy. A guess here as to the outcome of the meeting is as follows. The Administration will "aim" at an export of between 6,000,000 and 6,500,000 bales. It will do this by granting (through the FSCC) whatever subsidies are necessary to move the cotton, rather than by setting a fixed subsidy per pound.

But there is a chance that it may set something like 1½ cents per pound as the subsidy, subject to change on 25 hours' notice. That is how the long-term economic planners down yonder like to do things; as vide Secretary Morgenthau's reiterated statement at press conferences—"The price of gold is still on a 24-hour basis."

A word on cotton statistics. Spot prices have been climbing steadily since April 15. July futures are up from 7.70 to round 9.65 cents. This is due to the artificial squeeze; so much cotton is now locked up in the CCC, despite accelerating repossessions, that the vigorous textile activity of the day has forced spot and near-month futures up sharply. The textile trade is running high partly in anticipation of the step-up in the minimum wages next fall under the Elmer Andrews Law. The far months, however, are way below the near months; next May is 120 points under this July. Crop acreage is now estimated round 11,000,000 bales—a slightly short crop.

## Thirty Negro Banks Increase Business Over 30 Per Cent Since the Year 1929

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA—Thirty Negro banks in the United States, with a total of $50,000,000 on deposit, have increased their business more than 30 per cent since the depression started in 1929, it was reported at the tenth annual meeting in Philadelphia of the National Negro Bankers Association.

Major Richard R. Wright, a former slave and co-founder of the Negro bankers' organization, told of the business increase after reviewing the stormy history of Negro banks in this country.

Their number rose from two in 1899 to 71 in 1928. The depression took its toll until today there are only 30. These banks, however, do a greater volume of business than the 71 did in 1928.

The reason the South has a monopoly on the Negro banks is twofold, according to Major Wright. First, the Government requires a lower capitalization in the South, and second, the Northern Negro has become accustomed to using white banks.

Major Wright believes that the future for Negro banks in the North is greater than ever before, however, because "the Negro bankers are manifesting a greater interest and the Negro population is learning how to use banks."

"Negro banks are important for many reasons," he continued. "First, they're a source of education; second, they give experience to young Negro bankers; third, they supply employment, and fourth, they encourage business.

"I would like to see about 200 throughout the United States. We have the groundwork on which to build, but it may take us another 25 years."

Major Wright was born a slave on a Georgia plantation. Freed at the age of 8, he hiked 300 miles to Atlanta, where he could go to school. He graduated from Atlanta University, and after a decade in public school work spent the next 30 years as president of the Georgia State Industrial College. He has been president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, of the National Association of Presidents of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges for Negroes, and of the National Negro Bankers Association. He came here to open a bank in 1921.

## Expert Proposes Building Projects Federally Insured

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gerald B. Lambert, former Federal Housing adviser, proposed to Congress a home building program for the middle income group which he said might tap $15,000,000,000 of idle capital and go a long way toward relieving unemployment.

Mr. Lambert, testifying before the House Banking Committee, proposed tax exemption of the income from home building projects or Government insurance of the mortgages as an incentive.

His testimony was given in connection with a proposal to increase the United States Housing Authority's lending powers from $800,000,000 to $1,600,000,000.

Mr. Lambert, who was adviser to Stewart McDonald, Federal Housing Administrator, until last January, said that "speaking generally we have no program for that big group who pay between $5 and $10 per room per month" and illustrated his proposal with a personal experience at his home town, Princeton, N. J.

Taking $30,000 which "had been sitting idle in a New York bank for 12 years," Mr. Lambert said, he built a 10-unit housing project at Princeton last year, subsequently turning the project over to the Princeton Housing Authority for $30,000 in tax exempt bonds bearing 4 per cent interest. The four-room units now are rented for $25 a month or $6.25 per room, he said.

As an alternative, he added, there might be government insurance of such local housing authority bonds which would guarantee, in case the project went bad, a 2½ per cent return on the bonds He predicted the cost to the Government would be nothing or "tiny."

"If you can get capital not now being invested together with this group not now being properly housed, you have the equivalent of the invention of a new industry," Lambert asserted. "This is the sick industry."

## Bank of England Buys Gold to Back Note Circulation

LONDON (AP)—The Bank of England bought £20,002,848 ($93,613,327) of gold—its biggest purchase since December, 1936—to back its note circulation which now is approaching a record high under the stimulus to public spending power of the armaments program.

The increase in the number of firms having "staggered" holidays for employees and the approach of the August bank holiday were regarded as contributory to the earlier seasonal increase than expected in paper money circulation.

The latest reports show the circulation at present to be £505,721,576 ($2,366,768,975). This figure is within £3,600,000 ($16,848,000) of the British record.

Bankers said they expected to see the new high recorded in August.

Last week the note circulation increased by £6,741,900 ($25,552,092)—a figure almost double the increase of the like 1938 period.

There was surprise in some quarters that the bank had decided to increase its gold purchases instead of trying to increase the fiduciary issue (notes backed by Government securities) above the present £300,000,000 ($1,404,000,000) or by transferring gold from the Exchange Equalization Account.

## Douglas Aircraft Stock to Go Abroad

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP) Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., has completed arrangements to market 29,320 shares of its treasury stock abroad, President Donald W. Douglas said.

This would increase the outstanding share capital from 570,680 to 600,000 shares.

Mr. Douglas said the new stock would be delivered to a Dutch banking group of Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague at $63.50 a share, subject to approval of the U. S. Securities Commission and acceptance of the listing by the New York and Los Angeles stock exchanges.

Proceeds will be used to help finance the filling of $47,000,000 in current orders from United States and foreign customers, the longest "back log" in the company's history.

NEW YORK (AP)—Douglas Aircraft Co., reported a consolidated net profit for the six months ended May 31 of $1,396,791, or $2.45 a capital share, compared with $1,093,149, or $1.91 a share, in the like 1938 period.

## Chain Belt Co. Plans To Acquire New Company

MLWAUKEE (AP)—Stockholders of the Chain Belt Company have approved a plan to acquire the Baldwin-Duckworth Chain Corp., of Springfield, Mass., a concern with assets of $2,000,000.

The stockholders voted to amend Chain Belt's articles of incorporation to increase the authorized capital stock from 360,000 to 500,000 shares to make possible the acquisition of the eastern corporation. No cash is involved in the transaction.


## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

### AGENTS WANTED

CALL ON FRIENDS with sensational new Personal Christmas Cards and Stationery. Names imprinted. Also big-value 21-Card Assortment at $1. Profit 50c. Experience unnecessary. Samples FREE. Wallace Brown, 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. E-24, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARD Sensation! Deal with leader. Big profits selling friends finest $1 assortment. Latest folds, parchments. 56 Personals. Request samples. DOEHLA, Fitchburg 8-60, Mass.

BIG profits showing big Christmas Card values. 21-card "Blue Ribbon" assortment sells $1. Pays you 50c. Ten other assts.: Personal Christmas Cards, 50 for $1, up. No experience needed. Free Samples Offer. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex, Dept. I-E, Boston, Mass.

INITIAL CHRISTMAS CARDS
MAKE YOU MORE MONEY
Sell latest fad—21 beautiful folders with sender's Initial in Gold, Silver effects. $1 retail. 50c profit. Bonus. 50 Name-Imprinted cards, $1. Many unusual money-making assortments. 50c up. Get samples. ARTISTIC CARD CO., 806 Way, Elmira, N. Y.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PAINT, linoleum, etc.: established 12 years; fine neighborhood on busy Sunset Blvd.; will sell for inventory and fixtures, $7500. OWNER, 4328 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles.

### DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

EXPERT FINISHING
One-day service. Rolls developed, 16 Velox prints or 8 Velox prints, 2 enlargements, 25c. EXPERT STUDIOS, Dept. 17, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

### ROOMS TO LET
### Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, N. Y., 144-61 Roosevelt Ave.—Single and double rooms, excellent beds; private home 1 mile on direct highway to Fair; parking; reasonable. ROBERTS, FL 9-0395.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 49-10 Bowne St. FL 9-4123-J—Large airy rooms, twin or double beds, innerspring mattresses; $3 double, $13-$18 weekly; very near Fair. ORTUTAY.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., N. Y.—Two large double rooms, private home; 30 minutes to Fair or Jones Beach; $1.00 each person. For reservations write MRS. L. MILLER, 81 Jackson Ave. Tel. 3533.

### SALESWOMEN WANTED

EXTRA money easy. Show smart Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Outstanding values. Also 21-card assortment, $1; others. Big comm. No experience necessary. Samples Free. Weimore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 47, Rochester, N. Y.

## Local Classified

### APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BALTIMORE, MD.—Second floor, living room-dining room combined, bedroom, bath, kitchenette and pantry. 3109 N. Calvert St.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

VISITORS TO BOSTON
Here is an especially pleasant way to see points of interest with an experienced driver guide at low rates. Call Center Newton 3331 or 2946-W.

### BEDDING

MARRS, bedding specialists, half mattresses converted into innersprings; box springs sterilized; remade. 431 Amsterdam Av (80th), N Y C TR 7-8195

### BOARD FOR CHILDREN

ROBIN'S NEST—Summer home, girls; loving care, constructive play; beach, woods; tutoring if desired. JESSIE DAIR CAPP, Valley Road, Westport, Connecticut.

### BOOKS

BOOKS, Greeting Cards, Mottoes, Art Books and Pictures, Religious, Children's. Monitor Advertised Books and Bibles. K. NELSON, 459 Marlborough Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y. IN 2-8408.

### BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

ARE you planning to construct a new building, modernize or enlarge your property; 18 years' building experience is at your service. EMANUEL V. WILDMAN, PE 6-7382, 33 West 42nd, New York City.

### CAMPS AND COTTAGES

LAKE MUSKOKA—New log cabin, lovely sandy beach, beautiful view; large living room, stone fireplace, well equipped kitchen with spring water piped to sink; verandah, large bedrooms, 4 double beds with spring mattresses; electricity; motor to door; 3 miles from Port Carling, Hartwick, Port Carling, Ontario.

### CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Homes remodeled the modern way; all kinds of fixtures for up-to-date kitchens. M. H. SUNDBORG, Carpenter and Builder, 1257 Rogers Ave., MAnsfield 4-5387.

### COUNTRY BOARD

Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H. Rest, recreation; reasonable. For pamphlet write Kenneth Harrison, 1527 Bklyn Ave., Bklyn, N. Y.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—New colonial home, 7 large rooms, 2 baths; beautiful new section, near transportation, schools and churches; built by present owner—FRED E. MARTIN, 42 Mohegan Road. Phone Larchmont 2928.

### FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N Y C, Stuyvesant 9-5973.

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN, preferably Christian Scientist, to be with elderly woman while daughter is at business; little work involved; modest remuneration; Columbia University neighborhood. Telephone MISS YETTER, Vanderbilt 6-3800, N. Y. C., 9:00-5:30 p. m.

### HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

### PAYING GUESTS

BROOKSIDE INN on Lake Champlain, Westport, N. Y.—Mountains, private bathing beach; homelike, restful surroundings; single $20, double $17.50. MRS. RUBY DUPEE.

CHERRY RIDGE GUEST HOUSE, Mystic, Conn.—Charming old house modernized, refined atmosphere, excellent table, moderate rates; large grounds. ELSIE EDELHOFF, Mystic 155 Ring 2.

IN THE CATSKILLS. Gledsmere-Lodge, Dunraven, N. Y.—Gloriously beautiful spot for rest and study; modern; reasonable; selected clientele. Ingersol 2-8450 before 10 a. m., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SKY LINE FARM GUEST HOUSE—in Vermont hills; modern, clean, restful; rates reasonable; booklet. H. F. Johnson, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

WE SHARE our cows, chickens and superb view with our guests. Comfortable, modern rooms; delicious food; enjoy our hilltop in lovely Dutchess County; moderate rates for week ends or by the week; 1½ hours' drive from New York by Parkways. BROADVIEW FARM on Route 52, near Fishkill, P. O. Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Tel. Beacon 143-F41. Write for leaflet.

### REAL ESTATE

HOMES—SALE OR RENT
Complete Service
PERCY M. BIRAS
89 Boston Post Road, Larchmount, N. Y.
Tel. Larchmont 983

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
Apts. in new bldgs. now renting for immediate and fall occupancy; generous concessions. McBRIDE'S, 37-63 83RD STREET.

### SALE OR RENT

High Ridge section, Stamford, Conn.—New England farm house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, oil burner, completely remodeled; 2-car garage, 2 acres, large orchard; convenient to Parkway (N. Y. C. one hour). Sale: $25,000. Rental: $150 per mo.

ALSO
A new Dutch colonial (just completed): 7 rooms, 2 baths, oil burner; 2-car garage; 1 acre, cond. Sale: $14,000. Rental: $135 per mo.
These two delightful homes adjoin and are most desirable for friends wishing to be near each other. Truly a picturesque rural setting. Your inspection is cordially invited through—
BUTLER & BALDWIN, Inc.
High Ridge, Stamford, Conn. Tel. 3-8363
or
385 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Wick. 2-3333
Brokers Fully Protected

SHORE COTTAGE
at Madison, Conn.
to be sold unfurnished at
AUCTION
Saturday, July 22, 2 P. M., on the premises

Desirable shore property, with comfortable 2 story cottage facing Long Island Sound, frontage 112 feet Middle Beach Road, 145 feet Tuxis Road, located one block from Madison Yacht-Beach Club. Cottage has large porch on Sound and street sides, first floor, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and storeroom; second floor, 5 bedrooms, sleeping porch, bath; 2 servants rooms and bath separate; storage space in attic. Large lawn facing Sound, sea wall containing stone bathing steps. Two-car garage and wood shed. Inspection day of sale. Fifty per cent mortgage acceptable. Subject to terms of sale to be read at sale. Additional information on request from Lemuel A. Welles, North Salem Road, Ridgefield, Conn.

SOUTHBURY, CONN.—10-room authentic, simple, preserved 1782 colonial; baths, Dutch door center hall, secret stairway, fireplaces, Dutch oven, electric kitchen, oil furnace; springs; acreage fronting 3 streets; village; yearly accessibility; bus; asking $25,000. Box 94.

## Local Classified

### INSTRUCTION

SINGING—Speech, Breathing; Thorough training; mistakes individually corrected; European methods. Elizabeth Wachtel, 308 Carnegie Hall, COlumbus 5-8197, N. Y. C.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 668 West 150th, N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312.

### ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

PARKSIDE HOME—Tourists and commercial, MRS. CHAS. CHASE, 1407 State St., Watertown, New York (Routes 12 and 3).

QUIET, convenient; visitors to Pennsylvania's Grand Canyon, Routes 6 and 84. MRS. F. L. SMITH, Wellsboro, Penna.

### ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 50 Prospect Place—Immaculately clean, attractively furnished rooms in owner's home; peaceful atmosphere; near church, B. M. T. and I. R. T. subways.

HINGHAM, MASS.
Overlooking Hingham Bay—Several rooms available furnished or unfurnished in private home; also small apartment, bedroom, kitchen, hall on first floor; private bathing beach; rentals reasonable; refs. Tel. Hingham 1204.

N. Y. C., 160 Riverside Drive—Spacious, cool, attractive; delightful location, excellent transportation; private-semi-private baths; accommodate 2 to 4 in room; reservations. MRS. B. C. STRATMAN.

N. Y. C., 552 West 171st St. (Apt. 4-J)—Airy, comfortable furnished room, kitchen privilege; lady or couple. WA. 8-4793.

N. Y. C., 222 E. 71st St. (Apt. 6-C)—Attractive room in private family's apartment, private bath. RH. 4-5822.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., N. Y. (Park Lane South)—Lovely room with private family, 3 adults; business lady preferred; near church; 19 minutes to New York. Virginia 7-9347-M.

WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y.—Two rooms, double, well furnished, $1.50 per person. BANASK, 63-04 51 Road. Phone HA. 9-3776. Write or phone reservations.

### ROOMS TO LET
### Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

BAYSIDE, L. I., N. Y., 45-33 215th St. Ba. 9-5567—3 attractive, airy rooms; lovely home; excellent transit; parking; $1.50 each. Harden.

ELMHURST, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—2 rooms, private house, 15 minutes from World's Fair by bus or subway; free parking; breakfast optional. FREDERICK BLOCK, 62-17 Booth St.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 144-71 Sanford Ave.—Beautifully furnished single, double or suites; private house, four doors from church; 5 min. Fair; free parking. MILLER, FL 9-9833.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 143-71 Ash Ave. FL 9-8561-J—Large double rooms, private home, porch; residential section; 1½ blocks church, 8 min. Fair and transit. MRS. LEPHART.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.—Large front room, twin beds; ideal surroundings; garage. Write Box X-52, Suite 1550, 500 5th Avenue, N. Y. C.

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y., 84-74 169 St., Republic 9-4792—Cool, comfortable, private home; conveniences; 7-minute drive to Fair, near bus and subway, 30 minutes to Times Square.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—Clean rooms, $1.50 person, near World's Fair; out of city traffic; near beaches; meals optional. REID ROBIN, Merrick Road, LYN 6348.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—C 96 Locust Ave.—Rooms, private bath, grounds, garage; near Fair, bus, boat; references.

SILVER PINES, 180 Main St., East Rockaway, L. I., N. Y.—Spacious home and grounds; ½ hr. to World's Fair, near all Long Island beaches; $20 weekly. Lynbrook 3528.

### SALESWOMEN WANTED

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Executive position for refined woman in established foundation garment business; commission and bonus plus salary if qualified; must be 30 or over; give phone. Write Apt. I, 192 No. Goodman.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

N. Y. C.—Experienced bookkeeper, office worker; Pace graduate; excellent references. Write Box C-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

### SUMMER BOARD

BERKSHIRES, Adams, Mass.—Quiet country home; ideal for rest, study; tourists; home cooking. Mrs. J. M. Jenks, 380 Columbia St.

GREEN DOOR INN, Haverhill, N. H.—High above Connecticut River; views White and Green Mts.; quiet street; excellent food; special rates for 2 or more.

KEMP HOUSE
King's Highway, Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Mass.—Pleasant rooms; comfortable beds; excellent bathing; country club parking; home cooking opposite; rates moderate.

MRS. WILLIAM O. SOUTHER, Tel. Wellfleet 23

SHADYKNOLL—Charming country estate near Rumson; ocean bathing from rooms; tennis, golf, badminton, riding, boating; excellent food; restricted; $18-$23; booklet. VANHORN, Fairhaven, N. J.

SPEND your vacation at Camp Delaware on beaut

## CONNECTICUT

### BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**
*Paints and Varnishes*
1009 Broad Street

### GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 4684
Hours: 9-12 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**We Restring Tennis Rackets**
both new and used, with Johnson's genuine tennis racket string. Ranging from $2.50 to $4.50.

Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 GREENWICH AVE. TEL. 605

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
**Cohen Bros.**
*Fine Groceries and Fruits*
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVE.

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
*The Only Authorized Agents*
for
ELIZABETH ARDEN TOILET PREPARATIONS
In Greenwich
84 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

PONTIAC SALES AND SERVICE
*New Model*
*Now on display*
GREENWICH CAB COMPANY
TEL. 2600 OPP. RAILROAD STATION

Waterproof Watches
Ships Clocks
W. D. WEBB INC.
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 74-W

Your Favorite Program
Wherever You May Be—
On a
**Pick Me Up Portable Radio**
Priced from $19.95
**The Greenwich Electrical Co.**

*Silent-Gas*
**Refrigerators**
THE GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

### HARTFORD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1-4:30 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**'blue coal'**
**Honeybrook Lehigh**
**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OILS**
**Household Fuel Corp.**
*Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
*Budget Beauty Salon*
First 4 Days of the Week Only:
Shampoo and Finger Wave 50c
**Permanent Waves $3.75 and up**
ROOMS 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

**Lemon Meringue Pie**
3 Sizes
**BEROTH BREAD SHOPS**
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St

### MERIDEN

CHURCH & MORSE
*Hardware*
*Housefurnishings*
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 SO. COLONY STREET Phone 550

*Perfection Is Our Aim*
The Domestic Laundry Company
*Launderers—Dry Cleaners*
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

Why not try Fro-Joy, Sealtest Ice Cream of the month
FRESH STRAWBERRY or ORANGE SHERBET
for dinner tonight
396 W. MAIN ST.
General Ice Cream Corp.

Our SUMMER SALE is Now in Progress
EMERSON & WHITNEY
*Exclusive Shoe Shop*
43 Colony St. Phone 340

### MIDDLETOWN

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL COMPANY
*Coal-Coke-Wood-Oil*
ELECTRIC FURNACE MAN COAL STOKER
GILBARCO OIL BURNERS
819 Main Street Middletown, Conn.

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

**Middlesex Beauty Salon**
*Try a* ZOTOS *Permanent Wave*
Shampooing, Finger-Waving
Marcelling
Manicuring Haircutting
850 Main St., Middletown 'Phone 350

## CONNECTICUT

### MIDDLETOWN (Continued)

Our Convenient Budget Plan will help you in buying a
**COLDSPOT Refrigerator**
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
343 MAIN STREET

### NEW BRITAIN

**LEWITT JEWELERS**
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT—299 MAIN STREET

GULF **Hardware City Fuel Co.**
Latest lubrication equipment
Road Service on Tires and Batteries
102 West Main—Next to Post Office—Ph. 531
201 Elm—Cor. Seymour Ph. 607

### NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315
2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Howards CLEANERS.**

Story's Dairy INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

Herbert E. Francis
ELECTRICIAN
*"Wire for Us and We'll Wire for You"*
79 AUDUBON STREET 6-6130

MUNSON GALLERY
Paintings—Old Prints
Etchings
Artistic Framing
275 ORANGE STREET

**AT YOUR SERVICE**
Tydol Gas
Lubrication
Miller Tires
Batteries
**WHALLEY TIRE CO.**
223 Whalley Ave.

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

**Coombs**
FLOWER SHOPPE
*"Flowers by Wire"*
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed—Stored—Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

**Mary Lyons**
*Dresses, Suits, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie*
140 ORANGE STREET

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

**SWP** HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
Orange St., corner of Elm

**Ann Allen Gowns**
2½ Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

Established 1900
MICHAELS
*Jewelers* *Silversmiths*
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

### NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## CONNECTICUT

### STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*STOREWIDE!*
**CLEARANCE SALE!**
a semi-annual event
**SENSATIONAL SAVINGS**
Summer frocks — beachwear — coats — play togs — sportswear. Men's, boys', and students' clothing.
*Charge It the Frankel Way*
**H. FRANKEL & SONS**
262 ATLANTIC STREET, STAMFORD

**MANTELL & MARTIN**
Stamford, Conn. Port Chester, N. Y.
*Shop during our great 40th semi-annual clearance sale*
Women's and Men's Apparel
Drastically Reduced

Take advantage of our new extended charge service
CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS
FRANK MARTIN & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1892

**FUEL OILS**
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
**Patterson & Guilbert**
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2138

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St. Phone 3-3171
Playclothes and Swim Suits
*for the entire family*

The Vick Realty Company
*Insurance of All Kinds*
*Real Estate*
135 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.

*Ladies' Tailoring Our Specialty*
Fur Storage
D'Alessandro Bros.
Tailors Furriers

SUMMER DRESSES
*Greatly Reduced*
M. MOLTASCH & SON
Electrol Automatic Oil Heating and Air Conditioning Equipment
PEOPLES OIL COMPANY
863 Main Street Phone 4-3193
QUALITY FUEL OIL

### WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**"blue coal"**
**Honeybrook Lehigh**
**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OILS**
**Citizens Coal Co.**
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

**Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.**
*"It pays to shop at G. B. & H."*
Our annual
**July Clearance Sale**
offers great opportunities to thrifty shoppers to buy summer merchandise at great savings
*Come in and see for yourself*

**TIRES**
Norwalk Tire & Battery Co.
356 East Main St.
James A. Millar Phone 3-5472

**The Miller & Peck Co.**
*Cool—Light Weight*
Rayon Undergarments
In tea rose—an excellent washing and wearing quality Vests, Panties, Briefs.
39c each

**ALLSTATE TIRES**
CROSS COUNTRY BATTERIES
*for All Types of Cars*
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND ST. WATERBURY CONN.

Summer's Big Thrift Carnival
Great July Sale
*Now Going On!*
**HOWLAND-HUGHES**

RUGS
Cleaned by our scientific method are guaranteed. 8x10 $3.00
foot rugs .....
PERRY'S LAUNDRY
PHONE 3-5161

## MARYLAND

### BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625.
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BALTIMORE
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-PRINT CO.
PLAZA 6804 HEARST TOWER

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
**Kraft's Quality Market**
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
*Frosted Foods*

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

If you want quick action
**Harford** REALTY CO.
Insurance Mortgages Apartments Rented
VER 0578 1723 HARFORD AVE.
A. Wilhelm, Jr.
Mrs. B. H. B Ennis, Jr.

## NEW YORK

### ALBANY

**JOHN G. MYERS**
John G. Myers has the Smartest in
**VACATION APPAREL**
For the Entire Family
**WHITNEY'S**
MODERNIZED DEPARTMENTS
Make your shopping more delightful and more convenient
*Visit Whitney's Soon*
Albany, N. Y.

• 20% DISCOUNT •
ON
SUITS—TOPCOATS
SPORT COATS—WOOL SLACKS
Including Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Boyce and Milwain
66 AND 68 STATE STREET

### BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers; phone Binghamton 2-7064
9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JULY SALES
for those vacation bound offer great savings on new clothes. What do you need? You'll be able to purchase at less this month
at McLEAN'S

**LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.**
*Roofing and Siding Applied*
*Asphalt and Asbestos*
*Estimates Free*
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41592 11 Chestnut St.

*Feet Look Smaller and Dantier* in Sisson's Grayflex Trampers . . . Spirited new styles with lightness and flexibility for walking ease and grace. At 6.95 — Second Floor.
**Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.**
ESTABLISHED 1942

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
*Jeweler*
WATCHES-SILVER
60 Court Street

**Barnes Flower Shop**
90 Chenango Street
New Location. Ready for your patronage for gift flowers or artistic arrangements.
VINCENT PILOTTE, Mgr.

### BRONXVILLE

HOBLIN'S
for Grass Seed, Garden Tools, Fertilizer, Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers
94 Kraft Avenue Tel. 2107

THE NOSEGAY
*Flowers*
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

**INSURE IN SURE INSURANCE**
**BAXTER & PLATE**
100 East 42 Street, New York City
Caledonia 5-8600 Yonkers 4883

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

*Kenwood Blankets*
*Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.*
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3282

## NEW YORK

### BRONXVILLE (Continued)

Guernsey Milk
**Emmadine FARMS**
*Direct from our farms at*
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
**WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.**
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

### BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431
10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Anthracite**
Egg, Stove and Nut, $11.70
Coke $8.80
*$1 Discount C. O. D.*

There is also a contract arrangement for those who wish to fill up their bins NOW when the prices are lowest, while payments are made monthly over the Summer with a special discount on the final payment.

**J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.**
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

A treat in store for you—
Floretta Hosiery
79c to $1.35 pr.
*Exclusively at*
**Hens & Kelly Co.**
BUFFALO

Let us Repair, Re-style your
**FUR COAT**
into a new 1940 model
**SPECIAL PRICES**
New Lining, Loops, Buttons $10
*Storage Time—Call GR. 6973*
M. PALANKER
473 Elmwood Ave.

UNIVERSITY 3780
*Dubonnet Beauty Salon*
309 PARKSIDE AVENUE
*Near Russell*

**The Smith Company**
**PRINTING**
North Park at Hertel Riverside 6667

PARKHILL & HART LAUNDRY INC.
*Launderers—Dry Cleaners*
1509 Main St. GA. 4400
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS

E. A. MUCHOW, *Florist*
57 Allen Street GA. 3994
FLOWERS
*From Greenhouses to You*
FOR EVERY OCCASION
Greenhouses at Clarence, N. Y.

WE OFFER YOU
A Complete Modernizing Service
Roofing—Painting—Carpentry
Interior Decorating
Electrical Work—Plumbing—Concrete
JOHN GOULD & SON
537 Lisbon Avenue PA. 8813

GRANT 3365
**CENTRAL DRY CLEANING**
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WIESE, *Florist*
*Flowers for Everybody*
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

*Use*
RICH'S
Homogenized Milk
Triangle 2818

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
*Exclusive Clock and Watch Shop*
Authorized Agency
Longines and Bulova Watches
*Repairing of All Kinds*
WE CALL AND DELIVER
1358 MAIN STREET GA. 3860

### CORTLAND

Build a New Home
or
Repair and Modernize
*The Old and Pay By the Month*
MAXSON & STARIN
LUMBER BUILDING SUPPLIES PAINT

*Gown? Hat? Coat?*
**Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.**

## NEW YORK

### ELMIRA

For Good Ice Cream Sodas
Stop at
**El-Bor Dairies**
400½ WALNUT STREET
Dial 2-9053

### GLOVERSVILLE

**Gignac's**
*Ladies' Better Apparel*
Gloversville, N. Y.

Mid Summer Shoe Sale
WOMEN'S $6.50
FOOT REST Shoes now $4.95
WOMEN'S $6.00
ENNA JETTICK Shoes now $3.95
WOMEN'S $5.00
ENNA JETTICK Shoes now $3.45
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

**Farhart Garage**
Buick and Pontiac
*Sales and Service*
Johnstown 646—Gloversville 4034

### ITHACA

Ladies' Dresses
Hats and Lingerie
*at Special Reduced Prices*
THE CRANCE SHOP
326 E. STATE STREET

VACATION TIME
is the time for
Gulflex Lubrication
Gulf No-Noxethyl
Goodyear Tires and Batteries
at
SERVICENTER, INC.
Cayuga and Green Sts.

### JAMESTOWN

**FILMS** Any 8 or 8 exposure roll developed and printed on Eastman Velox paper.
A good quality finishing service by experienced workmen. Mail or bring to— **25c**
**LOCKWOOD'S**
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

**Manley-Henderson-Illingworth, Inc.**
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Wellman Bldg. Phone 3886

1939 Frigidaire
Super Value-6 $149.75
*Exclusive at*
NELSON'S of Jamestown
*"Jamestown's Fine Dept. Store"*

### KENMORE

Superior Quality
MILK
CREAM
BUTTERMILK
CHOCOLATE MILK
**OSBORN DAIRY**
1712 MILITARY RD. Ri. 2946

*Groceries* *Delicatessen*
WERNER'S
BIRDSEYE
Home-Made Salads, Stews, Cakes, and Cookies
3145 Delaware Ave. Ri. 2564

### LARCHMONT

2 Shops Now
**Eloyse Haley**
HAIRDRESSER
Larch. 2068 Mam'k. 2423
1936 Palmer Ave. 149 Mam'k. Ave.

**Lottie C. Dillon**
*GIFTS*
*Circulating Library — Bags*
*Costume Jewelry — Greeting Cards*
1930 PALMER AVENUE
Telephone Larchmont 2500

**SILVER SERVICE STATION**
Formerly with Libretti's, Inc.
65 Boston Post Road
LUBRICATION TIRES
WASHING BATTERIES
*Cars called for and delivered*
TEL. LARCHMONT 1949

*Long Island*

### BALDWIN

**REAL ESTATE**
*Complete Insurance Service*
EARL C. MASON
6 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.
Phone Baldwin 1060

J. Schiffmacher
SMITH ST SERVICE STATION
**TYDOL**
Smith St. and Grand Ave.
Just North of R. R. at the Right
Tel. 6473

### FAR ROCKAWAY

*"Try Our 8-Hour Speedy Service"*
**CROSSWAYS**
Cleaners and Furriers
*Featuring Rug Cleaning*
• CURTAINS • BLANKETS
• SLIPCOVERS • DRAPES
Main Store 1330 Mott Avenue
Branch 2125 Mott Avenue

## NEW YORK

*Long Island*

### FAR ROCKAWAY (Continued)

*Exclusive Agent for*
**Red Cross Shoes**
*for Women*
**Foot Guard Shoes**
*for Children*
**ALBERT HYMAN**
1037 Central Avenue

### FAR ROCKAWAY Woodmere

TEL. FRANKLIN 1330
**MRS. LOUIS SPITZER**
1033 BROADWAY
BEAUTY CULTURE
In All Its Branches
Specializing in Permanent Waving

### FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**LAUREL BEAUTY SALONS**
are specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
*All Branches of Beauty Culture*
143-18 Franconia Ave.
FL. 9-9519
and 43-06 162nd St.
Ind. 3-7279
MODERATE PRICES

**DANE & MURPHY, INC.**
FIREPROOF STORAGE
*Local and Long-Distance Moving*
CARPET CLEANING
*on Premises*
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5535

The little Gem music box playing two of Mrs. Eddy's hymns, "Shepherd, show me how to go" "O gentle presence."
*Books Cards Candy*
THE LITTLE BROWN SHOP
41-09 Kissena Boulevard

*Fashion Shoe Shop*
FOOTWEAR
FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
Next Door to Western Union
68 MAIN STREET
TEL. FL. 9-2734

VACATION NEEDS *at*
**LOWERRE'S PHARMACY**
SUN TAN PREPARATIONS
FILMS—DEVELOPING
THERMOS BOTTLES
BREYER'S ICE CREAM
Prompt delivery service
149-24 41st Ave. Flu. 9-1701—9-7203

COAL FUEL OIL
BURNERS SERVICE
**KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.**
82-17 Whitney Ave.
Newtown 9-5400 Elmhurst, N. Y.

*Food of Exceptional Merit*
**NANCY'S TEA ROOM**
On Direct Highway to Fair (1 Mile)
LUNCHEON 50c and a la carte
DINNER 65c, Sunday 75c
AFTERNOON TEA
41-13 Kissena Blvd., opp. the Library

### FOREST HILLS Kew Gardens

**Marthe Beauty Salon**
*Complete Beauty Service*
(Formerly World's Fair Beauty Salon)
(Same Management)
Tues. and Fri. Eves. until 8 P. M.
119-59 Union Turnpike Bo. 8-9825

### FREEPORT

*Walk-Over*
*for Men and Women*
*Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes*
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
**The New Shoe Store**
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

VIEBROCK'S
40 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I., N. Y.
**Cool Fountain Drinks**
Delicious Salads and Sandwiches
Tray Packed French Ice Cream
20c a Pint

Ph. Freeport 4639
**ALMA ELLYSON BEAUTY SHOP**
*Individual Hair Styling*
*Permanent Waving*
87 So. Main St., Freeport
Over Weiss

### GREAT NECK

**Manhattan Food Stores**
533 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck, N. Y
Full line
**HONOR BRAND FROSTED FOODS**
Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Quality Meats

**THE HIDDEN HOUSE**
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

FINE JEWELRY
Watches Clocks Novelties
Repairs of All Kinds
**ALBERT ANTOR**
72 MIDDLE NECK RD. Phone G. N. 48

## NEW YORK

*Long Island*

### GREAT NECK (Continued)

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
*Established 1917*
Complete Banking Service
*Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Arthur L. Bradley, Inc.
COVERED WAGON and COTTAGE RESTAURANT
*Good Food*
Courteous Service Cleanliness
28 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

### HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M
6-8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hemp. 7834
**GROCERIES and DELICATESSEN**
Free Delivery
162 Jerusalem Ave.
**J. Winkenbach**

**Hempstead Tea Shop**
RESTAURANT
*The Ideal Eating Place*
*Delightful Surroundings*
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

*Redwood Lumber*
*Greenhouse Specialties*
CARL MIRSCHEL
*Lumber Yard—Building Materials*
Hempstead 3141 Floral Park 5618
Box 92, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.
Hempstead Turnpike, near Nassau Blvd.

For Your Linoleum Needs
**BLUMBERG'S**
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

**FANN'S**
**JULY CLEARANCE SALE**
ALL BETTER DRESSES
(including Evening Dresses)
Values to 14.95 (Sizes 12 to 48)
Choice $5.98 and $6.98
EARLIER SPRING DRESSES
Values to 12.98 (Sizes 14 to 48)
Now $3.98 and $5.00
253 Fulton Street Hempstead 5837

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
*Featuring* HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

**PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.**
**IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.**
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers:
Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

### HEMPSTEAD Garden City

**Marcel from Paris Inc.**
*Distinctive Hairdressers*
Eugene Bollotte, Manager
169 7th Street
Hempstead 7243

### HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

**MINEOLA SKATING RINK**
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
TWIN Hammond ORGANS
Afternoons 2:15-Evenings 8:15

### HOLLIS

**Best's Bakery**
FRED BEST, Prop.
*Orders Taken for All Occasions*
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

### JACKSON HEIGHTS

**FIELDS**
LADIES'—BOYS'—GIRLS' and INFANTS' WEAR
82nd Street Grand and 4th Aves.
Next to Colony Theatre Astoria

**HARVEY'S**
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6085 37-41A 82d St.

**RUBIN'S**
Hardware—House Furnishing
*For Your Beach Supplies*
Beach Chairs Picnic Supplies
Beach Umbrellas Thermos Bottles
Food Jugs
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. HAV. 9-0178

**Fred's Quality Market**
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

#### JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

**PILGRIM LAUNDRY**

*Dress Up Your Home for Your World's Fair Guests*

There is a Pilgrim Laundry service for renewing the appearance of everything in your home that can be laundered or dry-cleaned—curtains, drapes, rugs, fancy spreads, blankets, pillows and slip covers.

Pilgrim Laundry Serves Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau

1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOuth 8-4567

Brooklyn Ave., W. Hempstead, L. I.

Garden City 8881

Known for the Best Home Made Ice Cream

LEUCHTEN & THONEBE, Inc.
HAv. 9-9414 37-66 82nd Street

**Registered Gulf Lubrication**

Modern Equipment
Trained Attendants
No-Nox Gas (Knock Proof)
Gulfpride Oil
Pickup and Delivery

**Community Gulf Service Station**

70th St. and Northern Blvd. - Hav. 9-8131

The Home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY

**Perry's**

Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET and
45-01 GREENPOINT AVENUE
Open Evenings

#### JACKSON HEIGHTS
Corona

**TOYLAND**

WORLD'S FAIR SOUVENIRS
CAMERAS
*Specials in Sporting Goods*
HARRY LIEB
40-02 104th St HAV. 9-8245
Cor. Roosevelt Ave. 8246

#### JAMAICA

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD Jamaica 3-0185
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

Oil Burners Fuel Oil

**FAULTLESS** Distributing Co. Inc.
112-24 Van Wyck Blvd.
Jamaica 9-1700

FURS — STORAGE
J. & J. Bronstein, Inc.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN on Fur Coats made to order, repairing and remodeling. Also a fine selection of ready made fur coats.
89-56 165th St., Jamaica, L. I.

#### LYNBROOK

**Red Ash Coal Company**
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — White-Red — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

#### MANHASSET

**Manhasset Tea Room**
RESTAURANT
*The Ideal Eating Place*
*Delightful Surroundings*
431 Plandome Road, *opp. Theatre*
Karl Lehmann, Prop. Tel. 2579

**MANHASSET FLORIST**
*Flowers for all occasions by Wire*
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome R.
Tel. Manhasset 760

BEAUTY STUDIO
*Anthony & Jean*
Manhasset 1040 481 Plandome Rd.

**MANHASSET DELICATESSEN**
INCORPORATED
HOME-COOKED FOOD
Chicken Pot Pies Our Specialty
Staples CATERING Delicacies
435 Plandome Road Opp. Theatre
PHONE MANHASSET 2188

#### QUEENS VILLAGE

*Confidential Charge Accounts*

Tishman's We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-2335

'blue coal' Koppers Coke
Call Jamaica 6-7700, Primrose 2212
223-05 Hempstead Turnpike
"Ask about our Budget Plan"

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

SCHARF HEATING AND APPLIANCE CORP
*Taste Preserver*
**NORGE**
*Cold, Moist* SYNCHRONIZER
ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR
94-89 217 ST. Tel. Hollis 5-4680

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

#### RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**LUCK & SCHMIDT**
*Delicatessen*

**Home Cooking and Baking**

106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Rich. Hill. 2-4001

**Gasau & Kamp, Inc.**
*Caterers*
Weddings Dinners — BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS — Receptions Banquets
*Delicatessen*
113-05 Jamaica Avenue
RICH. HILL 2-2530

***LIPSCHUTZ***
STATIONERS
TYPEWRITERS
111-10 Jamaica Ave. Clev. 3-9067

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Call Garden City 8911
Hempstead 635
East Second St. off Roslyn Road
ASK ABOUT OUR BUDGET PLAN
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

POPPE'S
Enjoy our Delicious Ice Cream
At Our Modern Fountain
110-21 Jamaica Ave.
Rich. Hill 2-9689

**ARTHUR A. SIEGLER**
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—
I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

**JAHN'S**
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

Miller Auto Repair Service
GAS SUNOCO OILS
8701 104th Street Vir. 7-9646

**Cappa's Upholstering Co.**
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering Draperies
Slip Covers
87-15 115th Street Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Ave.)

#### RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

PARKWAY
Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
*Heady and Tremmel*

**Huettinger's Beauty Salon**

*Hair Stylist*
8315 Jamaica Ave.
3 50c Items for $1.00
Machineless Permanent Waves — $3.50
For Appointment Call
VIR. 7-2320

#### ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762
8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**FUEL OIL**
Have Our Representative Call to Discuss Your Heating Requirements
*A First National Service*

**WILLIAM E. WOOD**
631 Merrick Road Tel. 7436
Long Beach—52 E. Park Ave.
Tel. 3459

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
*We Specialize in Fire Insurance*
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

**BIG BEN**
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

#### ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

Herman Brown
*Men's Wear*
Bathing Suits and Sportswear
9 North Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

#### ST. ALBANS

SORENSEN'S
Beauty Parlor
*Expert in*
Permanent Waving
231-32 Merrick Rd., Laurelton, L. I., N. Y.

HUDSON
WOOD MOTOR SALES & SERVICE, Inc.
At the Entrance to Southern State Parkway
CUrtis 8-7M
Foch Blvd. and Fostermeadow Road
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

#### MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W
9-11 a. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

OAKWOOD 8802
**Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses Inc.**

S. E. SOLNICA
27-33 So. Sixth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

**T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.**
WILLSON ADAMS
*Coal—Coke—Oil*
*Lehigh Valley Anthracite*
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

Cleaners Dyers — Tailors Furriers

*Annesi Valet*
A Guaranteed Assurance of Satisfaction
113 PROSPECT AVE. OAKWOOD 307

RED CROSS SHOES — July Sale Clearance $5.45
We carry a complete line of SHOES for the entire family.
THE YORK SHOE STORE
21 South 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon — 18 Main St. Yonkers

BON TON DAIRY
*Butter, Eggs and Cheese*
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. Oak 8631
*Hotels and Restaurants Supplied*

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
*Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years*

**INSURANCE**
*of all kinds by*
Charles J. Schoen
*Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.*
8 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

LUNCHEON—TEA
DINNER
*Deliciously Different*
MARION YOUNG
RESTAURANT
57 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, Hi. 4073

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
*Direct From Our Farm at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1396

#### NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
*Broadway Branch 244 Broadway*
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEWBURGH KENNEL SUPPLY CO.
Food and Supplies for Your Dogs, Cats, Birds and Fish
360 Broadway Tel. 595

A. A. VOLKRINGER
*Choice Meats and Poultry*
210 Broadway Tel. 1307
Free Delivery

**HIGHLAND ICE CREAM CO.**
326-328 Robinson Ave.
Newburgh, N. Y. Phone 3539

ROSNER'S
Office, Bank and School Equipment
Typewriters—Adding Machines
*Commercial Stationers*
35 Second St., Newburgh, N. Y.

Moe Meyer Store

*Millinery*
87 Water St.
Newburgh N. Y.

JOHNSON & HARE
*The Store of Cheerful Service*
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527

## NEW YORK

#### NEWBURGH
(Continued)

TYDOL VEEDOL — GOODRICH TIRES
ROBERT FULLERTON
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Tel. 760 325 LIBERTY ST. NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Refresh with
C. F. S. MILK
Phone 2820 for a friendly service
210 Mill Street

**ARCH PRESERVER SHOE**
Vogels Shoe Store
*86 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.*

#### NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**You Can Save $1.00**
PER TON ON OUR "ONE-QUALITY" NUROCO CONE CLEANED ANTHRACITE BY FILLING YOUR BIN NOW AT THE SUMMER PRICE.
The quality of our coal never changes but the price is lower in the summer when the demand is less.
PHONE N. R. 1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Rd., New Rochelle
"Same Address Since 1861"

MOORE & GREELEY
- G. E. Refrigerators
- Awnings
- Venetian Blinds
- Radio Sales and Service

NEW ROCHELLE 1900
609 Main St., Opp. Maple Ave.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 3010

New Summer Mesh Girdles and Corselettes
*Corsets Fitted—Alterations Free*
*Corsets Repaired*
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 Main Street (Kresge Bldg.)

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

FOR SERVICE CALL N. R. 9306 — "FOR QUICK STARTS AND SURE STOPS"
**MacDONALD & WILLIAMS**
Texaco Certified Service Station
83 Huguenot St. Cor. Echo Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
*We Telegraph Flowers*
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 81

*Maude-Alice Beauty Shoppe*
Gabrieleen Permanents with Lanolin. Also Machineless Permanents. Parker Herbex Shampoos
NEW ROCHELLE 8462
11 Lawn Avenue, New Rochelle
(Off North Ave. opp. Lockwood)

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

**RUBY LANE STORES**
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
NEW ROCHELLE 2711
550 Main Street New Rochelle

INDIVIDUAL PERMANENTS
CHARLES
New Rochelle 7619
24 Division St. New Rochelle

#### NEW YORK CITY

*Brooklyn*

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**MOVING and STORAGE**
Local and Long Distance
Est. 1874
L. CURTH & SONS
244-250 Marion St. GLenmore 2-2040
Insured Carriers

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
ROSEDALE FLORIST
Cor. Ocean and Church Aves.
BUckminster 2-7010

**Printing** A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1469 FULTON ST. President 4-2428
Deliveries—any part of U. S. A.

## NEW YORK

#### NEW YORK CITY

*Brooklyn*
(Continued)

Prepare your car for Spring Driving — ESSO
*Conscientious Repair Work*
CATON SERVICENTER
Caton and Coney Island Aves.
WIndsor 8-8829

FREDA BEAUTY SALON

274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

SUMMER CLOTHES BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED or LAUNDERED
*Mail Orders attended to*
UNIT SYSTEM LAUNDRY CORP.
866 DeKalb Avenue NEvins 8-6400

**DALES**
*for Distinctive Men's Wear*
930 FLATBUSH AVE. BU. 4-8804

*Manhattan*

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
*Jersey Pork, Sea Food in Season*
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed. 4-8395

*Staten Island*

#### TOMPKINSVILLE

From time to time, you will need information regarding the Sale, Rent or Purchase of a home. When you do, write or phone Gib. 7-8484. Ask for
JOHN E. PETERSON
212 Bay Street, Tompkinsville

#### PELHAM

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT
Radio Service
Official Radio Manufacturer's Service
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS, WIRING
Call Licensed Electrician
Kolb & Crawford
WOLF'S LANE PELHAM 0792-3397

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 3010

Dolly Madison Ice Cream
Salted Nuts, Candies, Favors
THE CANDY BOX
1933 Palmer Ave. 123 Wolf's Lane
Larchmont Pelham

Esso — LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
*Cars Called For and Delivered*
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

*Pel-Mel*
BEAUTY SALON
You can take it with you! A Pel-Mel Permanent Wave for your vacation, will will give you many additional carefree hours.

#### PORT CHESTER

SUMMER CLEARANCE
Selling Out Entire Summer Stock
DRESSES—COATS at DRASTIC REDUCTIONS
DRESSES FROM 2.00
COATS FROM 5.00
STREGER EMERSON
107 NORTH MAIN

July Clearance Sale
*Great Savings*
KAPLAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
Tel. Port Chester 2100 Free Delivery

*Jason Worsteds*
SIEGELS
112 NO. MAIN ST.

NEILSEN'S
ICE CREAM
FINE CANDY
173 Westchester Ave.
Other stores in Bronxville, New Rochelle and Scarsdale.

W. T. GRANT CO.
Wearing Apparel
for
Summer Days
*at Economical Prices*

#### POUGHKEEPSIE

Semi-Annual
**SHOE CLEARANCE**
Shoes regularly $6.50 to $16.75
NOW 4.95 to 9.85
THE UP-TO-DATE CO.
378 MAIN STREET

## NEW YORK

#### POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

**E. G. Hubbard**
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
*Distributor*
Tydol Gasoline
Veedol Oils and Lubricants
U. S. Tires and Batteries
*Courteous and Efficient Service Every Hour, Every Day, Every Way*
Hubbard's Tydol Service Stations
On main routes to the World's Fair

**Luckey's** Summer
**SAMPLE DAY, Sat., July 15th**
25 Makers' Sample Sales packed into one day.
YOU SAVE 33⅓% to 50% ON EVERY ITEM
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine Farms
*Direct from our farms at*
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street BEACON
Phone 5399 No. Cedar St., Phone 197

Fresh Fruit
PIES—PASTRIES—CAKES
*Make an Ideal Summer Dessert*
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main St. Phone 3503

#### ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311
9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

*Visit Us at Our New Address*
ELDER'S MARKET
*We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips*
Means Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
*Manufacturer of Fine* SAUSAGE
*We Specialize in Home* DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-453

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
*of Smart Individuality*
73 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

FINEST FUEL OIL — COAL COKE
A. L. MILLER INC.
PHONE GEN. 20 . . . ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FRANK & SCHULZ
BARBER SHOP
Fourth Floor, Temple Building
Your patronage slips are appreciated.

E. H. CLARK COAL CO. INCORPORATED
*Low Spring Prices*
'blue coal'—COKE
OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
*Insurance Counselors*
*212 Wilder Bldg.* *Main 83*
Established 1867. Seventy-two years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

**RENT A CAR**
Drive It Yourself
Fords Plymouths Chevrolets
*Pay by the Mile*
Main 6429 68 Broad Street

**COAL**
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen 6161

*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## NEW YORK

#### ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Edith Eaton OF ROCHESTER
*Recommended by*
DUNCAN HINES'
Adventures in Good Eating
Closed Sundays during July and August

#### RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

#### SCARSDALE

TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

#### SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900—W. P. 8886

#### SCHENECTADY

*Schenectady Agency for*
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
$1.00 to $1.95
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Barney's
The ROLLATOR
A roller - rolls and there's ice. The NORGE mechanism is as simple as that. It has but three moving parts . . . is almost everlasting.
*Before you invest in an electric refrigerator, by all means see the new*
NORGE
PHONE 4-4811

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

#### SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

O'Malleys'
HOTEL SYRACUSE
Semi-Annual Sale
Women's and Misses' Clothes
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Hats, Hosiery
Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
*Famous From Coast to Coast*
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

EDWARDS
*Syracuse Owned—Syracuse Managed*

*FINE*
CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROWN & THORN
113 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4164

HOLZWARTH'S
*Groceries—Meats*
*Vegetables*
DELIVERY SERVICE
1004 Lancaster Av. Tels. 6-2121, 6-2122

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
*Groceries—Meats—Fish*
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3133

#### TROY

FREARS Annual Sale
of Women's Shoes
9.75 to 10.50 Foot Saver Shoes at 7.95, 6.00 to 8.50 "Vitality" and "Queen Quality" Shoes at 4.85
—Whites Included
FREARS

#### UTICA

"LYNN" HOT STREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
*Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water*
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
*"Where the Foods Are Better"*
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

## NEW YORK

#### UTICA
(Continued)

**Apparel Clearance**
Value minded women are finding smart clothes for vacation, sports and business wear at drastically reduced prices. Why not come in, see these many fashions that you can put on and wear now and through the season.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

FOR GOOD ROADS and SAFETY Use The Famous TRENTON LIMESTONE
Crushed in All Sizes for Every Purpose. AGRICULTURE LIME — For Better Crops.
L. & M. STONE CO.
Quarry Prospect, N. Y.
Quarry Phone Barneveld 11
Night Phone Barneveld 29F22
Office: 408 Mayro Bldg. Utica
Phone 4-2318

*New Location*
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica

BAKER
the Florist
*Seasonable Flowers*
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

LUGGAGE
Leather Goods Handbags
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

**INSURANCE**
Fire & Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

**New HARDING Restaurant**
7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner
Also
Sandwiches served at any time
Y. M. C. A. Building
726 Washington St. John J. Ueltschi, Prop.

**WALK-OVER SHOES**
*Men's—Women's*
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

#### WATERTOWN

*This Week Only!*
*Empsall's July*
CLEARANCE
Fast-moving clearance of hot weather merchandise — drastic reductions in all departments.
*Empsall's*

Price Tells — Quality Sells
at the
New Elkhorn Market and Bakery
We use the BEST to make the BEST

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
*"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"*
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

#### WHITE PLAINS

**WE INVITE**

Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.
*We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our FIFTH AVE. Studio.*
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

SALE
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
$6.95 to $8.95
Regularly $8.95 to $10.75
D. F. MURPHY
*in Stowell Clothes Shop*
190 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

JOE'S TAXI — W. P. 2518
Established 35 Years
REDUCED RATES
35c CARLOAD
Most Places in White Plains
Stand: Grand and Main Streets
Next to Court House

SEE NEXT PAGE

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

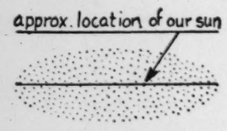
## Did You Ever Wonder

### What the Milky Way Is?

The Milky Way can easily be seen on any clear night as a filmy scarf of faintly glowing light arching across the sky from horizon to horizon. That arch is really a filmy band about the whole earth, as could be seen plainly if the earth were perfectly transparent so that the stars underfoot could be seen as well as those overhead.

When examined through a large telescope, the Milky Way is discovered to be made up of clouds of faint stars, sprinkled like glowing specks of cosmic dust on the soft blackness of the night sky.

An explanation of how these




myriads of stars came to be so thick in the Milky Way occurred to Sir William Herschel over a century ago, as the result of actual counts made of the number of stars per square degree of sky surface at various points. Observations indicated that the number of stars per unit of area increased in proportion to the nearness to the Milky Way as you approach from either side.

For example, at the farthest point away from the Milky Way on either side of the earth, there were only 4 stars per square degree. A third of the way closer to the Milky Way, there were 7 stars in the same area. Two thirds of the way to the Milky Way, there were 18 stars in the same area; while at the Milky Way itself, there were 122 stars per square degree.

This proportioning of stars is thought to be the result of the shape of our stellar universe or star system. The stars are thought to be (within broad limits) somewhat evenly distributed in space, within a round, bun-shaped area. Our sun is thought to be located in the plane of the cut if the bun were sliced in half horizontally, but about a third of the distance out from the exact center of the bun.

If this theory is correct, it is plain that the fewest stars would be visible when we look at right angles to the plane of the cut, and that increasingly more would come into view as we approach a view the long way of the bun.

The irregular shape of the Milky Way and the dark patches in it are thought to result from clouds of dark obscuring matter between the earth and the distant stars.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

## In Lighter Vein

**Like a Charity Ball**

A letter written to his mother by a small cripple boy at the Heritage Craft Schools, Chailey, Sussex, read at the annual festival dinner of the schools at the Savoy Hotel was as follows:

"Dear Mother—Our governors have got a dinner on in London. It is for us, only they eat it."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

**Domestic Economy**

An Aberdonian was getting married. "No doubt you will be giving us a send-off?" he said to the best man.

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "Ribbons, rice, balloons, old boots, and shoes, I expect."

"Weel, dinna forget I take nines and Maggie size three."—Kentish Mercury.

**Small World**

"I met my husband on the street today."

"Yes. It's a pretty small world after all."

**None on Hand to Be Without**

"Waiter, bring me tea without lemon."

"Excuse me, sir, we have no lemon."

**Unanimous**

"There's nae instrument like the bagpipes."

"Thank goodness for that!" Edinburgh Dispatch.

**Now It Can Be Told**

"What's the difference between a professional golfer and an amateur one?"

"Well, a professional can control his chin both during the game and afterward.—Pathfinder.

## Odds and Ends

**The Employment Status**

In Washington it was reported that there are 2,009,935 business concerns in America, employing 30,644,000 persons.

**Seats of Learning**

Eighty-three and one-half per cent of all American books are now published in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston.

**Tax Exempt**

Latest figures issued by the Department of Education indicate that school property in the United States is worth nearly $13,000,000,000.

**The Spread of "Necessities"**

Although the use of electricity on farms is increasing rapidly, only 3 out of 8 farms in the United States had telephones and 4 out of 10 had electric lights late in 1938.

## Daily Quotation

*WHEN God shuts a door He opens a window.*—ITALIAN PROVERB.

## Daily Anecdote

### Prelude to Genius

Once when Paderewski played before Queen Victoria, the sovereign exclaimed with great enthusiasm, "Mr. Paderewski, you are a genius!"

"Ah, Your Majesty," he replied, "perhaps; but before I was a genius I was a drudge."

### A Thirsty Industry

When the steel industry runs at full capacity, its daily consumption of water for steam and cooling purposes is estimated at 4,000,000,000 gallons—nearly four times the amount consumed daily by the people of New York City.

## Covent Garden, London's Famous Market Center

Monitor Camera Club from Edward P. Leigh, London, Eng.

**(1) One of the numerous indoor shops. (2) The heavy traffic in the market is an impressive sight to visitors. A watchful 'Bobby' keeps an eye on things. (3) Goods are usually carried on the head, never in the arms. (4) The Opera House is in the heart of the mart. (5) Pea-shellers—one of the seasonal sights of Covent Garden.**

## Unchanging Love

Charles Spurgeon, the noted preacher, once went to the country to visit a farmer friend who had just completed a new barn. On the cupola was a weather vane bearing the words "God is Love." Spurgeon asked, "What do you mean by putting that verse on your weather vane? Do you believe that God's love is as changeable as the wind?"

The reply was, "No, not that. God is Love, whichever way the wind blows!"

## Vocations

### Book Mending

There is an opportunity for someone who can mend books to make extra money by calling on housewives to perform this service.

Recently I made a survey while in a number of homes, and found that each housewife had two or more books which were in need of repair.—Edith H. C., Ardmore, Okla.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### Meeting Needs

Wakefield, England

Owing to missing train connections, Mr. and Mrs. G—— arrived at their small town station at 2:45 a. m. No one was available to help with the heavy luggage, so they set out to carry it alone.

A young policeman on night duty asked which way they were going; and on finding that it was along his beat, he took the two heaviest cases and cheerfully went along; and on arriving at the home of the couple he insisted on looking around to see if all was in order. He courteously refused any tangible expressions of appreciation, and went about his duty.

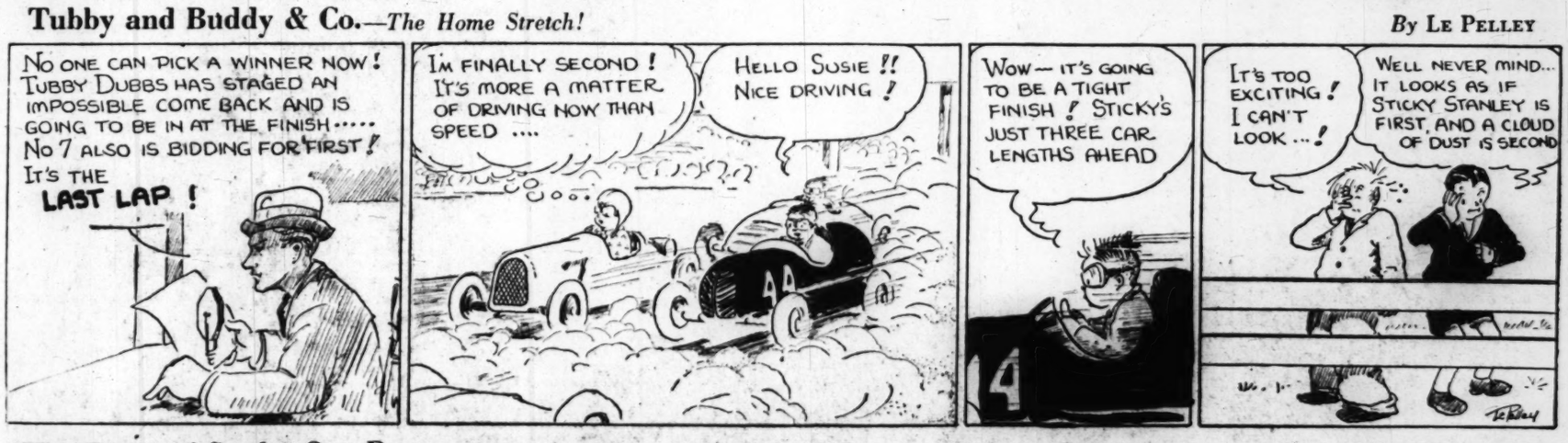
The couple often thought of him in gratitude, but did not see him again. Three years later—just recently—a young woman friend of Mr. and Mrs. G—— was to be married. The bridegroom lived in another town, and in order to be in time for the happy event, it was necessary for him to have somewhere to stay for one night. This was offered by Mr. and Mrs. G——. The young bridegroom was a policeman; and on expressing gratitude to his host he was told how they really owed a debt to a policeman. Before Mr. G—— finished, a smile spread over his guest's face and he finished the story himself. He was their (K)night policeman. They had indeed been able to express their gratitude.

## A Verse for Today . . .

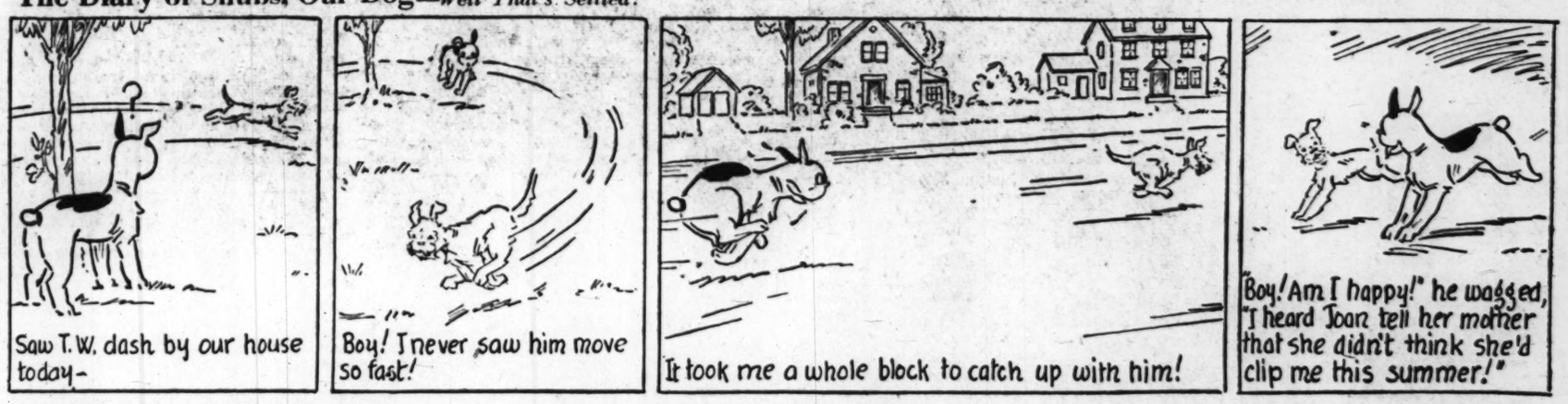
*And in every work that he began in the service of the house of God, and in the law, and in the commandments, to seek his God, he did it with all his heart, and prospered.*—II CHRON. 31:21.

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Home Stretch!*

By LE PELLEY


NO ONE CAN PICK A WINNER NOW! TUBBY DUBBS HAS STAGED AN IMPOSSIBLE COME BACK AND IS GOING TO BE IN AT THE FINISH..... NO 7 ALSO IS BIDDING FOR FIRST! IT'S THE LAST LAP!
I'M FINALLY SECOND! IT'S MORE A MATTER OF DRIVING NOW THAN SPEED ....
HELLO SUSIE!! NICE DRIVING!
WOW— IT'S GOING TO BE A TIGHT FINISH! STICKY'S JUST THREE CAR LENGTHS AHEAD
IT'S TOO EXCITING! I CAN'T LOOK...!
WELL NEVER MIND... IT LOOKS AS IF STICKY STANLEY IS FIRST, AND A CLOUD OF DUST IS SECOND

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Well That's Settled!*


Saw T. W. dash by our house today-
Boy! I never saw him move so fast!
It took me a whole block to catch up with him!
"Boy! Am I happy!" he wagged, "I heard Joan tell her mother that she didn't think she'd clip me this summer!"

## The Adventures of Waddles—*There's That Bird Again!*

By THE HAGERS

ONE MORNING I WAS MYSTIFIED BY LOUD EXCITED QUACKS OUTSIDE.
"WHOEVER RUNS THIS RANCH WILL BE QUITE GLAD, I'M SURE, TO WELCOME ME."
WHERE HAD I HEARD THAT VOICE BEFORE? I HURRIED TO THE KITCHEN DOOR.
I TOOK ONE LOOK. IT WAS ENOUGH! BEFORE ME STOOD THE WUZZLEDUFF!

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year 'round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains 6330 6331
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawanpum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

$9.50 for your ice box
Celebrating 25th Year
KELVINATOR
Large 6 Cu. Ft. Model
$140
Pay only $3.50 Monthly
KLINE INC.
75 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 2012

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Lexington Woodcraft Shop
CARPENTERS - CABINET MAKERS
189 So. LEXINGTON AVENUE
Telephone W. P. 2005

Hope Service Station
SUNOCO
Regular gas price
26 E. Post Rd. W. P. 4967

WHIFFEN ELECTRIC CO
82 MARTINE AVE. W. P. 3100
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS
MAINTENANCE, LIGHTING FIXTURES and SUPPLIES

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

WILLIAM H. MESLAR
Licensed Plumber and Heating Contractor
Telephone White Plains 4311

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

FUEL OIL
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING PRODUCTS
G. Y. FENTON CO.
96 E. Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

YONKERS

DELLWOOD Creami-Rich MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call: Nepperhan 4200; New Rochelle 3232; Oakwood 8600; Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

PeggyAnn
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Average reductions more than 50%
DRESSES from 3.95 to 18.00 Values to 49.75
COATS and SUITS from 2.95 to 16.00 Values to 45.00
BLOUSES from 1.74 to 3.34 Values to 8.95
HATS from 1.00 to 4.00 Values to 15.00
421 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
PeggyAnn

CHARLES
Fruit and Vegetable Markets
A Store in Your Neighborhood
Call Nepperhan for All Stores 6300
THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 6540-6541
52 Lawrence Street

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Taking More for Pensions

Senator Tom Connally of Texas has obtained adoption by the Senate of his proposed amendment to the Social Security Act which would increase the Federal contribution to old-age pensions paid by the states. In essence, this addition to the social security revisions sent up by the House of Representatives would provide that the Federal Treasury will pay up to $15 of any pension on a 2-to-1 matching basis with the state and will pay as much as $10 more on an equal matching basis.

Thus the Federal Government potentially could contribute to a maximum pension of $42.50 although only one or two states have approached the $30 maximum on the present matching basis and many pay pensions of less than $10 even with Federal aid. In fact, the Connally amendment would tend more to make it look as if big pensions were being paid than to increase actually the amounts received by the old folks. Its principal effect in practice would be to cause the Federal Government to pay a larger share of the pensions that are now being paid in states unable to match the full present grant.

* * *

This, of course, means adding to the Federal responsibilities in terms of the taxes that eventually must be raised to pay the Federal portion of these pensions. Senator Harry F. Byrd pointed out in the debate that, difficult though it may be for some states, especially in the South, to raise revenue, the Federal Government right now is in a worse position with respect to debts and unbalance of budget than is either his home state, Virginia, or Senator Connally's state of Texas.

The bill to which this amendment is being attached contains already extensive liberalizations of the social security program, recommended by the Social Security Board and approved by the House of Representatives. These include the inauguration of old-age insurance payments in 1940 instead of 1942 and the granting of materially increased benefits to wives in the insurance or contributory annuity plan. It is estimated that as a result of these changes alone the reserve fund will reach in ten or twelve years instead of forty or forty-five years the stage at which out-payments will equal and begin to exceed the income from payroll taxes.

* * *

The $80,000,000 annually which Mr. Connally estimates will be the cost of his amendment will, of course, have to come out of general taxation from the first, since it is in the nature of old-age assistance rather than insurance. This constitutes another case in which Congress, or at least the Senate, seems much more willing to disburse the people's money—often without even the tax provisions for collecting it—than is President Roosevelt and his Administration. Such moves have a way of costing more in the long run than their sponsors estimate.

Will the House now accede to the generosity of the Senate by approving this amendment? To do so would seem in a measure to reverse the vote by which the lower chamber recently rejected the Townsend plan. Meanwhile it would be interesting to get some fuller actuarial figures on what the larger grants to states would cost, not only now but also ten or fifteen years from now.

### Crossroads Store

The forward-marching of America has resulted in the gradual elimination of an enterprise which played an important part in the molding of a nation. The crossroads store, which in an earlier day supplied a semi-isolated rural population not only with table necessities but likewise furnished bucolic dwellers with copious food for thought, has all but vanished from the present picture.

Strategically situated where one or more well-traveled highways converged, with its none-too-plentiful stock of staple groceries and canned goods, it was (in the non-productive seasons of the year), paradoxically, an oasis of food in an agricultural desert. Since it frequently served as a post-office where the husbandman could call for his mail, it came to be the countryman's club where, the day's work over, he was accustomed to seek relaxation among his fellows, relating the happenings of the day, discussing matters of state and national import, and advancing substantial solutions for the problems at hand. Who shall compute to what extent the country is indebted to these "cracker-box statesmen"?

Now, alas, this pastoral parliament meets no more. Its membership, which once made day-long Saturday trips to town in lumbering farm wagons drawn by sedately-moving plow horses, now is whisked there in swiftly moving motorcars, which have transformed once remote agricultural sections into quasi-suburbias.

Although it has disappeared from the modern scene and its location may now be the site of an up-to-the-minute service station, the crossroads store which flourished so luxuriantly before the turn of the century is not forgotten, nor can it pass unsung.

### "Sky Shouting"

According to a memorandum recently issued by Britain's Air Ministry, legislation is to be introduced to prohibit "sky shouting," or broadcasting for private or commercial purposes from aircraft through a loud speaker. As yet the practise has not been introduced into the country, but the average British citizen will welcome this early and preventive move on the part of the Ministry; for, as it is, he finds the earth-borne loud speaker something of a trial.

Hollow, warning utterances of superhuman intensity, and solemn as those of an oracle, are constantly summoning him from out the void. A thundering admonition to "Stand clear of the gates!" may startle the innocent in an underground station; his shortcomings as a pedestrian or a driver are on occasions cried as though from the housetops, although actually issuing from a police automobile; and, walking at peace through some quiet thoroughfare, he is sometimes shocked by pythonic groanings that seem ominous of impending doom, but resolve themselves presently into notice of a forthcoming election, or political meeting.

Such "voices mysterious" are, however, justified as an effective method of educating the citizen in his duty, and, hence, of contributing to the public welfare. But to use them for advertising purposes, and to make the welkin ring with human accents allied to the "hideous hum" of a low-flying aeroplane would result, were the normal folk able to follow their inclinations, in transforming the city into a howling wilderness.

### The British Cabinet

In the rumors which have persisted in Great Britain about changes in the Cabinet the wish has often been father to the thought; but the rumors point to a difficulty which the present Government has no formula for solving. It arises from the fact that the in-and-out system of party government, familiar to British politics for more than a century, is now virtually in abeyance. Substantially the same Government has been in power for eight years, and is still so firmly in the saddle that it is necessary to face the possibility that it may be there for many years to come.

Under the traditional system ministers, after a few years of office, were ousted by the Opposition, and then enjoyed a few years of rest and reflection with all the joys of criticism and none of the cares of administration.

Now while it may be gratifying to ministers to remain continuously in charge of affairs, it is not always good for them. They have no opportunity to detach themselves from the routine of government and devote themselves to objective thinking. Those Britons who would like to see a gingering up of their Government point to the fact that there are some very active-minded ex-Ministers still unemployed—it is only necessary to mention such names as Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden, Duff-Cooper, L. S. Amery and the Duchess of Atholl. On certain issues they have been strongly opposed to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's policy, but those issues have for the most part faded into the background.

Another method of recruitment is to make way, more quickly than hitherto, for some of the younger and more promising men who are ready enough to show what new talent can do. The more extreme expedient of associating leaders of the Opposition in a more comprehensive National Government is not likely to commend itself unless a more acute crisis should arise.

One question that is repeatedly asked is, why should ministers who may leave the Government now have the feeling that they are permanently retired? Why should they not withdraw for a period and return later on, refreshed, to take a hand in government?

### Quatorze Juillet 1939

A note of special emphasis appears in France's current celebration of its Fête Nationale du Quatorze Juillet, or Bastille Day.

This year marks the 150th anniversary of the French Revolution. But French authorities are also eager to make an unusual display of French military power in the traditional Fourteenth of July parade, owing to European tension.

They are also especially desirous of impressing France's strength on the eves of the Sultan of Morocco and Emperor Bao Dai of Indo-China, and many other Princes and Sultans from French colonies who are now visiting on French soil. Added significance now accrues from the presence of high British officials and a detachment of Guards and five squadrons of British fighting and bombing planes uniting with those of the French Army to symbolize Franco-British solidarity.

The French people as a nation are, of course, following their custom during the yearly Fourteenth of July fêtes, of dancing in tricolor bedecked streets in Paris and the Provinces. But this year they not only have special cause for happily celebrating the century and a half since the famous Declaration of the Rights of Man but likewise the fact that their democratic ideals, embodied in this Declaration, have now stood through nearly seventy unbroken years in the form of the Third French Republic. These ideals today stand out boldly as a strong bulwark of freedom for men on a European Continent where human rights are being extensively and forcibly challenged and suppressed.

## The Bookshelf

### *Plea for Planning*

The simplicity of style, the many little picture charts and the big, broadly spaced type all serve to belie the wallop that is packed in OUR TOWN'S BUSINESS (New York: Funk and Wagnalls, $3.50). Before the reader is fully on guard, Omar Pancoast Goslin and Ryllis Alexander Goslin have come right out and urged planning. There is no blinking it, these two writers have promulgated the thesis that the economic system would run better if it were given a direction than it does at present under the sublime faith that individuals seeking their own profit will provide willy-nilly an ordered economy.

The authors were led to write this book when they were given a part in a program sponsored by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women. The program aimed at a study revealing the business machinery of the towns and cities in which the Federation had clubs. Before long the facts unearthed by the Goslins beckoned them into a deeper scrutiny of the national economy.

The cities and towns have undergone revolutionary changes. Hundreds of industries have gone the way of the blacksmith shops. New industries and new services have completely altered the preoccupations of many municipalities. Automobiles have made cities like Detroit overnight. Transportation growth built Ohio's Columbus. Zoning, macadamized roads, lighting systems, networks of cables and machinery beneath the streets—all these things have transformed the cities. In large measure the utilities and physical services of the city represent triumphant blueprints of the engineers. Planning has provided the physical plant for wonderful cities.

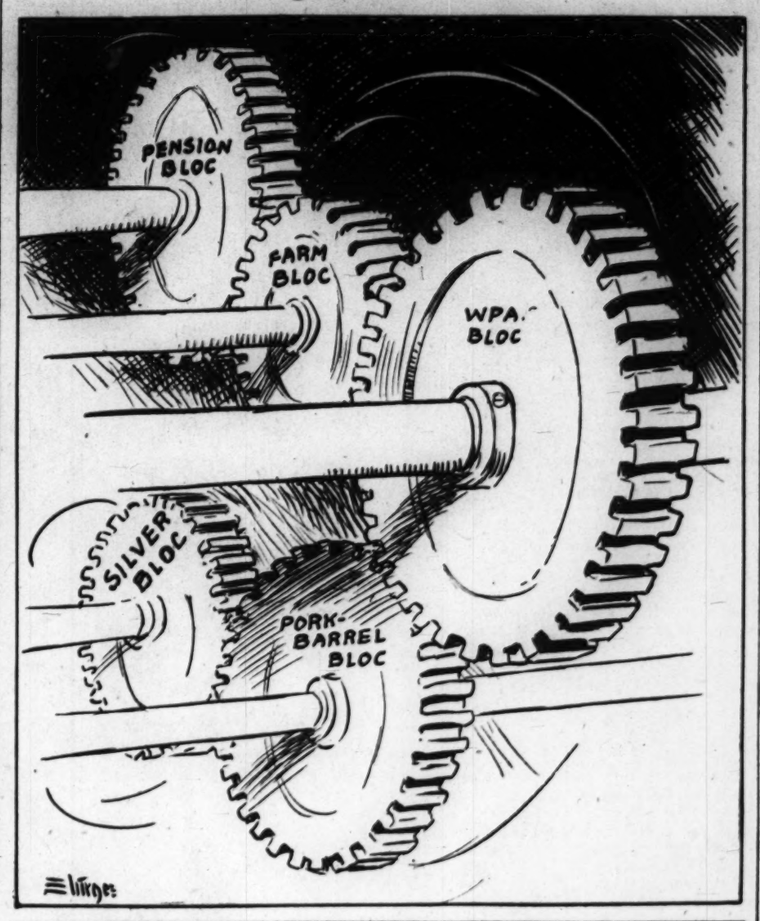
But there were other things. Above all there was and is insecurity. Insecurity has become as coercive and hostile to freedom as any fiat from a dictator. The Goslins traced the growing titanism of business. From the individual shop and small factory, it rose like a beanstalk through successive levels of corporations, holding companies, and interlocking directories to disappear into hazy clouds, where ownership and responsibility became tenuous and indistinguishable. And all the time the base of property ownership shrank; towns and cities lost their self-sufficiency; ownership and power became concentrated.

As this process continued, there were revolutionary and egregious reactions on the human level. More and more farmers became tenants, insecure in their new dependence. More and more workers faced the insecurity of unemployment as depersonalized corporate business responded to its own imperatives of survival and closed plants or substituted machinery for men or shrank the volume of production to safeguard profits.

The Goslins are certain that there is no social or political health for any nation devoured by a sense of insecurity. They are persuaded that society should not be deprived of the right to draft one more blueprint in accordance with the dictates of the general welfare. Engineers draw plans and bring physical order where there was chaos; individual owners and directors draft plans for their businesses. They would not dream of being without them. But because individuals believe they can profit most if their plans are not made to conform to a parent plan for the general good, they set up a dreadful clamor against the philosophy of social planning. It is autocratic and dictatorial, they say. The Goslins think otherwise, and they believe firmly that the evidence they have amassed points to the necessity of extending planning from its highly successful areas to the national scene, where there is so much planless confusion today.

R. M. B.

### Congressional Wheels




## North . . South . . East . . West

*Summarizing the Issues*

By Frank L. Perrin

CHICAGO, ILL.

Within recent months, and particularly within recent weeks, much has been accomplished, quietly and unostentatiously, in classifying and analyzing the important economic, social and political issues which must be discussed, and their importance understood between now and November, 1940. These issues, defined without passion or prejudice, are not partisan. They are not, largely viewed, local or regional. It is because they are national, and perhaps of world importance in their comprehensiveness, that they should be dealt with courageously, patriotically, and without prejudice.

When it was announced, two years ago or thereabouts, that far-seeing Republican Party leaders and spokesmen were planning, following the defeat of the party's candidate in the national elections in 1936, to set up a fact-finding committee implemented to operate freely and without manipulation or external influence, in analyzing, summarizing, and honestly defining these issues, even some quite wise heads among the faithful inner circle just knew that it couldn't be done. Recent observations are both reassuring that what might have been regarded as impossible is being done, and convincing that it will be done.

It is not to be expected that the National Republican Platform Committee working under the direction of Dr. Glenn Frank, its chairman, will perfect, or even offer for adoption by the delegates to the party's next national convention, a document which will be written, in its entirety, into a party platform. But it will certainly bring to the conference room in which the platform committee meets to frame its declaration of party principles the reflected opinions and views of millions of American voters of both the major political parties. These views and opinions are being gathered, classified and tabulated at the committee's headquarters in Chicago. There will be no mistaking their import. There should be no inclination to minimize their significance and importance.

Probably never before in the United States, or elsewhere, has it been undertaken, in advance of a national political convention, to ascertain the views of the entire electorate respecting the issues which vitally concern and affect them. It has often been said that political party platforms are made to get into office on, but not to stand on. They have usually, or at least too often, expressed or reflected the views which for the moment will catch public fancy and arouse loud acclaim. Neither of the two major parties can escape the reprehension which they have brought upon themselves in the past.

I am persuaded to believe that if the next Republican national convention accepts as truly representative of the desires and wisdom of a large cross-section of the American voters the preliminary platform outlined by the committee now at work, that the party spokesmen and the party's nominees will feel themselves bound by the platform pledges. In advance of the convention, and perhaps late in the present year, comprehensive releases outlining the proposed declarations will be widely published. Thus the people will be informed what pledges are being offered for adoption and it will be they, and not a hand-picked committee of political experts, who will decide upon their timeliness and value. Once adopted, the party and its candidates will be bound, both before and after the election, to play the game honestly and fairly.

And it should not be forgotten, while we are considering the important effects of this meeting of minds many, that those who direct the course of events in the convention itself should weigh well the result if they ignore or water down the political bill of rights which is now being written. Old and discredited inner-circle methods, in whatever party practiced, will spell defeat. Neither the Democratic Party nor the Republican Party can today honestly or confidently predict or forecast victory for itself in the next national campaign. Neither can the New Deal wing of the Democratic Party hope, as a third or a separate party organization, to prevail against the combined opposition of the older parties. Political thought and sentiment, in the South and in the Middle West, is in a state of flux, so far as party loyalty is concerned.

The danger, at such a time as this, is that some false leadership may arise to catch the fancy and fire the imagination of even those who have heretofore been reasonably conservative and reasonably progressive. There is need now that some dependable and encouraging pledge be given that out of economic unrest and turmoil will come restored order and renewed social and political independence.

## The Wide Horizon

### Planning for Peace

By Victor Cazalet, M. P.

LONDON

There has always been in England not only a genuine feeling of friendship for the German people but a real desire to understand and meet their grievances. They have always been willing to respond to the slightest sign of friendship from Germany. They took the lead in the years after the World War in trying to mitigate the rigors and hardships of the Peace Treaties. I think it is perfectly true to say that had Herr Adolf Hitler, after Munich, pursued a line of friendship and conciliation with England he could have won for Germany concessions which must have gone far not only to satisfy Germany's prestige but which would have made a real and solid contribution toward its economic prosperity. Herr Hitler preferred to pursue a different line.

It is doubtful if even yet many people in Germany realize how tremendously public opinion in England has changed since the crisis of last September and how intensely the German occupation of Czechoslovakia was felt. One wonders if they have yet realized what immense progress England has made in its rearmament program. The idea of short overwhelming conflict—the Blitzkrieg—is over. England is ready.

Is this, however, enough? Is it really sufficient for the English Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary merely to tell Germany that if that country commits another act of aggression it must expect to find itself opposed by the full force of Great Britain and the Empire? Even if these facts can be got across to the German people will they themselves both keep the peace and help to solve the future problems of Europe?

* * *

Personally I think they are an essential part of our policy—perhaps at the moment, the most vital—but they must be accompanied by a more constructive proposal than merely that of "force against force."

What form should our constructive offer to Germany take? Various suggestions have been made. The time for mere generalities has gone. Today we have got to put something over to the German people which will prove to them that along the lines of peace lies infinitely greater happiness than through their present aggressive approach to world problems. We must prove to them that they will get more through co-operation with the rest of the world than by trying to dominate politically and economically certain parts of Europe.

The form which such proposals should take might be as follows. Great Britain, after consultation with France, America, the Netherlands, Portugal, and it may be with other countries—but I would not delay action too long if the unqualified approval of certain states was difficult to get—should issue a kind of prospectus of a new world order. England, France and America should underwrite the issue. This prospectus would guarantee to those who came in as original shareholders certain definite advantages:

* * *

1. Trade facilities.
2. Currency security supported by loans or transfers of gold.
3. Raw materials.
4. A share in the political and economic control of large portions of the world's uninhabited or undeveloped areas.

England should offer at once to put not only the former German African colonies but some of its own colonies into a common pool. The French and the Portuguese should be asked to make their contribution. You would then get a vast area in Africa in which there would be stabilized currency, free trade and a measure of international political control. This might well be extended to other parts of the world in which essential raw materials are produced.

5. There should be some pooling of armaments and a beginning might be made with certain classes of battleships and certain kinds of airplanes.

Naturally, a plan of this kind has much in common with the fundamental principles underlying the League of Nations. It is, of course, easier to propose a plan of this kind than to carry it into effect.

In any case, along these lines you are making an offer to the German people which definitely shows them not only that you are prepared to be friendly but that you are prepared to give them a square deal upon the lines of complete equality. If they accept then you can begin to talk about disarmament. If they refuse you have consolidated a united front against aggression and you have justified your case for such a united front in the eyes of the world today, of history in the future, and I firmly believe, in the opinion of many millions of reasonable people in Germany itself.

## Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### "The Armament of Peace"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Education today assumes an importance which is truly unlimited. Education is the armament of peace.

If we think of the importance which armaments have today, and of all their scientific perfection, and if we think that to these armaments we entrust the safety of the peoples in war times, then we ought to say: "In like manner, to an equal extent and with as much scientific perfection, ought we to develop education."

The true defense of the peoples cannot rest upon arms. Wars succeed one another, and victory never assures the peace or the prosperity of any one—nor can it ever until we take into account this great armament for peace which is education.

Education lags too far behind the needs of the times. If we compare it with armaments, we should have to say that education is still at the level of the bow-and-arrow. How can arrows protect us from high-powered guns and from the bombs of airplanes?

This armament of education must be reconstructed with haste and energy.

Boston (BARON) FRARY VON BLOMBERG

### Loans for Small Business?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The proposal for the government to loan or guarantee, which is the same thing, loans to so-called small business, is another effort to gamble with the taxpayer's money. Why doesn't our Government extricate itself from the type of business entered into on the plea of an emergency, rather than by going into it deeper? So far it has been proved a false doctrine. If they permit private enterprise to stand on its own feet by removing the barriers they erected when they tried out some of their New Deal theories, the bankers would have less risk in loaning to the small or large business. Then our present system would be continued instead of being gradually worked out without the consent of our people from a private democratic system to some kind of a regimented system. The politicians are trying to regiment us little by little with their "will-of-the-wisp" theories.

The foundation for successful business in a democracy is to keep government out of business. Business can be well regulated by law but not by having government participate or compete with it.

A. A.

New York

### Furs and Fashions

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wonder if you would allow me the courtesy of your columns to make a somewhat critical reference to the article "The Sealers," which appeared in them recently. There is another side to the matter, and that is not solely that of the fishermen as presented in the article, but that of the seals.

In the first place, sealskins are a luxury and not a necessity, and they are often obtained with the greatest brutality, young and old alike being clubbed to death. The young seals this season will, unfortunately, be sought after particularly if present fashion trends continue. I see in furriers' announcements that "baby seal" is recommended as very nice to wear, and "up-to-date."

If women would only realize how brutally many of their furs are obtained, they would cease to wear them. I am not unconcerned as to putting sealers out of employment, but I suggest that the fact that an industry employs people is not sufficient to warrant its continuance in the face of brutality. Were it otherwise, the slave trade might still be existent and bull-fighting uncondemned by the humane.

London GEORGE C. FOSTER